THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1824. Vol 8...No 3.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
JOHN, BETWEEN HARRIS & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rate.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Having enlarged their assortment of

American Manufactures,

CONTINUE to accommodate Merchants and Dealers by receiving in payment various articles of the produce and manufactures of the interior. Amongst the articles now on sale, are the following:

Broad and narrow Cloths, Kerseymeres, Satinets, Checks, Tickings, Plaids, Shirtings and Sheetings, Flax and Tow Linens and Bags, Window Glass, 7 9, 8-10, 10-12, 9-12, 10 14, 11-15, 11 7, 12 16, 12 17, and 12-18, Glass-ware assorted, Nails, Bar Iron for light wagon tire, Tenplate Stoves, Tea Kettles and Castings assorted, Axes, Augers, Bells, Bed Screws, Brushes, Buckmills, Corn Shellers Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Tow and Wool Cards, Hatter's and Fuller's Jacks, Comb Plate, Bed Cords, Plough lines and Cordage assorted, Hoes, Hatchets, Hammers, Latches, Stock and Knob Locks, assorted, of superior quality, Mattocks, Plated ware for coaches, Ploughs, Planes, Paper, Reeds, Shuttles, Spindles and Cranks for spinning wheels, Spade and Shovels, Socket Shovels, Scale beams, Steelyards—common and patent, Springs, Spearbbies, Wire Sieves, White Lead, Wool Hats, Snuff and manufactured Tobacco, &c.

ON CONSIGNMENT FOR CASH.

20,000 lbs. GREEN COPPERAS.
10 bls. American made GIN and BRANDY, of superior quality.
SPANISH TOBACCO SEGARS.
MACHINE CARDS.
COURIER'S KNIVES.
Candlewick.

Orders and consignments addressed to GEO. COCHRAN, Agent, will be carefully attended to and promptly executed.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—tf.

BLUE-DYING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having erected a *Blue Vat*, on the best English plan, are now prepared to Color Woollen Cloth or Yarn in the best manner, and with the greatest possible despatch. The price of Coloring Cloth Blue, and Dressing it, is 45 cents per yard. Yarn, 25 cents per lb other Colors at the customary prices.

Cloth will be received in Pittsburgh, at the store of James Taylor & Co. Market street, formerly occupied by M. P. Cassatly & Co. and at St. John Chess's Toll Gate, on the Washington Turnpike Road, and returned when finished, and at the Factory, one fourth of a mile below Baldwin's Mill, on Chartiers Creek.

Andrew & John Murphy
Sept. 24, 1824.—3t

Public Sale of Furs in New-York.

THE AMERICAN FUR COMPANY, will offer for sale, at their Store, No 8 Vesey street, New-York, on *MONDAY, the 11th of OCTOBER NEXT*, their collection of Hatters' Furs and Buffalo Robes of the present season, viz—

3,000 lbs.	MACKINAC and LAKE SUPERIOR	BEAVER
1,000 "	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	BEAVER
7500 "	MISSOURI	BEAVER
1,000 "	ASSORTED	BEAVER
70,000	NORTHERN	MUSKRAT
30,000	MISSISSIPPI	MUSKRAT
20,000	KINKINJ	MUSKRAT
34,000	NORTHERN	RACKOONS
18,000	MISSISSIPPI	RACKOONS
20,000	DETROIT	RACKOONS
20,000	RUSSIA HARE	SKINS
40,000	NUTRIA	SKINS
10,000	BUFFALO ROBES.	

These Skins are well worth the attention of Dealers and Manufacturers. They will be put up and sold by Catalogue. The sale will be positive.

Catalogues will be ready, and the Skins open for examination, three days before the sale.
New-York, Sept 9, 1824.—(17—4t)

Fresh & Fashionable Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER announces to his customers and the public, that he has just returned from *Philadelphia and Baltimore*, where he very carefully selected and has just received a *large and splendid* assortment of almost all kinds of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Hardwares, Brasswares, Queens and China Wares,

Leghorn and Straw HATS and BONNETS, Leather, Morocco, and Prunella SHOES, Seasonable MILITARY GOODS,
An assortment of MUSIC, and MUSIC PAPER,
AND A GENERAL SUPPLY OF THE BEST
GROCERIES,

French BRANDY, Jamaica SPIRITS, Port and Sherry WINES, Second quality Madeira and Lisbon ditto. Old Medoc CLARET, RAISINS, LEMONS, Spermaceti OIL and CANDLES, Fine Young Hyson and Imperial TEA,

Monongahela ANVILS, VISES, FILES, English Cast, Blister, Shear, and Crowley STEEL, and a great variety of scarce and reasonable Goods—all of which will be sold at light profits for CASH.

Isaac Harris.

ALSO—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
1000 lbs Phœnix Cotton YARNS, from No. 5 to No. 15.—Ditto SHEETINGS.
Flint and Green GLASSWARE, and a general supply of PITTSBURGH GOODS
☞ A particular Catalogue of this very excellent assortment, may be had by customers at the store.
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FRONT-ST. AUCTION,

By Davis & Hanson.

An extensive and valuable Collection of
Theological, Historical, Medical, Classical, Law, Miscellaneous, School and Blank
BOOKS,
AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

N. B. Public Sale by catalogue will commence on the 28th of August, and continue regularly EVERY OTHER SATURDAY EVENING.
August 27—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

THIRTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME.

6	Prizes of	$5000	is	$30,000
6	do of	1000	is	6000
6	do of	500	is	3000
6	do of	397	is	2382
828	do of	12	is	9936
6072	do of	6	is	36432
6924	Prizes			$87,750
10625	Blanks.			

The drawing will take place on Thursday, the 8th of October next, or at a much earlier day if the sale of tickets will warrant it.

TICKETS $8 00.

Halves $3 00 | *Quarters* $1 50

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Market, between Second and Third Streets.
PITTSBURGH.
July 2, 1824.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

I will be sold cheap. Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.
Charles Artzt.
July 2—tf.

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ROBINSON & WILLOCK,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening, at the store lately occupied by Mr *William M'Knight*, in Market street,

A FRESH AND SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
Foreign and Domestic GOODS.
Among which are

Cloths, Cassimers and Cassinets
Painted Muslins, Chintzes and Calicoes
Figured and Plain Crapes, assorted
Brown & bleached Domestic Shirtings & Sheetings
Leghorn Flats and Straw Bonnets
Plaid, figured and plain Silks
Umbrellas and Parasols
HATTERS' TRIMMINGS, &c.
Which will be sold, *WHOLESALE & RETAIL*, at the most reduced prices.
April 23, 1824—6mo.

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. per roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*
Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on his manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. which he offers whole sale and retail low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills, fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.
Oct. 1, 1824—tf.

AUCTION SALES,

At the Wood-street Auction Room.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK, A. M. will be sold, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And at HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK, in the afternoon of each day a general assortment of

Hardware, Groceries and Glassware.

BOOK SALE,

On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, and to continue every second Saturday evening, except otherwise notified.

W. Anderson, *Auctioneer.*
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824.—tf

N. B Having made arrangements in the cities of New-York and Philadelphia to have a general assortment of *DRY GOODS HARDWARE, GROCERIES AND BOOKS*, regularly forwarded on Commission, beg leave to inform Western Merchants and others wishing to purchase, that they can be supplied with any of the above Goods, on the most accommodating terms, at private sale

W. ANDERSON.
Auction Room, corner of First and Wood streets.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

The Subscriber
Offers for sale, at his Store, in Wood street,

5-4 Bleached & Brown Shirtings,
4-4 do do do
7-8 do do do
3-4 do do do
3-4 and 4-4 Checks,
Plaids and Stripes,

Which he will sell very low for cash or approved paper.

Nicholas Griffith
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824.—tf.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.

Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON JR
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of

B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCES.
James Hughes, Esq. John Bustard, Louisville.
J. & G. R. Gilmore, B. Bowden, Cincinnati.
Knox, M'Kee, Wheeling
James Riddle & Son, Fitzhugh & Johnston, Wm Rell, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh
August 20—tf

To be Let.

ON AN IMPROVING LEASE,
100 Acres of Excellent LAND,

SITUATE in Pine Township, Allegheny county, near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Harmonie.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, or to *Charles Cist, Esq* Harmonie, Pa.

A Sidney T Mountain
August 20, 1824.—tf

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets
HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 21—tf

STRAY COW.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, Versailles township, on the 1st instant,
An old Black and White Cow,
marked with a crop and a slit in the left ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

Fauntley Muse.
Sept. 24—3t*

Young Ladies' Seminary.

MRS. SPENCER has removed her Seminary from Mr. Chaplin's, in Front-Street, to the next door, formerly the Post-Office, where she will continue to instruct young Ladies in the useful and ornamental branches of Education, on the following terms.

English Branches, viz. Reading, Writing and Orthography, pr. qr.	$5 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. &c. added,	5 00
Music,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, in Crayons or Water Colors,	7 00
Do. do. on Silk, Satin or Velvet,	8 00
Needle work, Embroidering, Print work	5 00

October 1, 1824.—tf.

N. B Boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

COTTON, &c.

SIXTY BALES
Alabama & Tennessee
COTTON.
20 hhds. and 30 bbls.
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.
10 bbls. *MOLASSES.*
15 do. *CAMWOOD.*
10 boxes Spermaceti *CANDLES,*
3 tons *LOGWOOD.*
200 bags *SHOT*, assorted Nos.
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.
July 13—tf.

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Wood, between Third and Fourth.

NICHOLAS GRIFFITH

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an extensive supply of

Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Boots
do. Pumps
Men's coarse Shoes and Bootees,
Boys' fine Shoes and Boots
do. dancing Pumps
Ladies' leather Shoes and Boots
do. black morocco Shoes and Boots,
do. Denmark satin, prunella and silk Shoes
Misses' morocco and leather Shoes and Boots
Children's do. do do do.
With various other kinds, too numerous to mention

ALSO,

Prime Spanish Sole Leather
Upper Leather
Bag Leather
Black Morocco Skins
Hat and Boot Lining, and
Binding Skins.

ALSO,

LA PLATA OX HIDES,
AND
TANNER'S OIL.

A constant supply of the above articles will be kept, and sold low for cash or good acceptances.
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—12t.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,

Wholesale Grocers,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts fresh Y H Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824.
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.
May 21.—tf.

H. BONNET,

At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
Between Second & Third, Market Street,
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,
And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*

He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail*, a supply of the well known and curative

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf

To the Agriculturalists

Of the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

THE gentlemen engaged in Agriculture in this vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr *Thomas Bohen*, at a considerable expense, imported from Europe, last fall, a quantity of the seed of the

WHITE THORN,

and has now for sale several thousand of these valuable plants, in the most luxuriant state of cultivation, a sample of which may be seen at Mr. *N. Richardson's*, Market-street, Pittsburgh.

This plant is universally used in the British Isles for the purposes of enclosures and fences round parks and farms. They become, in four or five years, quite impervious to man and beast; and during the winter season afford the double advantage of protection from intrusion, and shelter to animals from the inclemency of the weather. The use of them in England, Ireland and Scotland has been found, in addition to the foregoing valuable purposes, more than any other thing to enlarge the scale of farming, by removing the attention and expenses of the farmer forever from his fences, after they are once formed.

Price $3 per thousand.

☞ Samples of the *White Thorn* and *Ever-green Broom*, will be exhibited at the Allegheny Agricultural Show, next month.
Sept. 24—tf.

MRS. ISLER,

(From Baltimore.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that she carries on the business of

COLORING SILK GOODS,

Of all kinds, viz. Canton and Italian Crapes, Florences, Silk Hose, &c. &c. *Also*—Silk and thread Laces, Merino Shawls, Ladies' Ball Dresses, Feathers, Leghorn Bonnets, &c. cleaned and colored in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Gold and Silver Epaulets restored to their original colors.

☞ *Residence at the Corner of Union & Fifth Streets.*
Oct. 1, 1824.—3t

NIGHT SCHOOL.

N. R. Smith.

WILL open a NIGHT SCHOOL, on Monday, October 11th, at his academy, corner of Third and Ferry Streets. Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mercantile forms and English Grammar, will be taught, with a zealous anxiety to promote the improvement of the students.

Terms 3 dollars per quarter.
October 1, 1824.—3t.

NEW STORE.

JAMES H DAVIS.

HAS RECEIVED, AND IS NOW OPENING
AT HIS STORE IN THE DIAMOND,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE
MERCHANDISE,
Which will be sold at a small advance for cash.
Oct. 1—6t.

GRAIN WANTED

The highest price, in CASH, will be given for

Wheat and Buckwheat,

AT THE EAGLE STEAM MILL (above the Monongahela Bridge,) where Grinding for the country &c is done with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

James Cuddy.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—3t*

TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent
Brewery No. 4,

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 8000 bushels annually; and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.
April 9, 1824.—tf.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Field Officers of the several Regiments composing the 1st Brigade of the 15th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet at the following specified times and places, for the purpose of exonerating the Collectors of Militia Fines, in the bounds of their respective Regiments, from the payment of such fines as it may have been impracticable for them to collect; and also to exonerate such persons as may have been improperly fined, from the payment of the same, viz:—

For the 28th Regiment, at the house of J. Campbell, on the 19th—for the 61st Regt. at the house of T. Chalfant, Esq. on the 20th—for the 87th Regt. at the house of George Beale, on the 21st—and for the 106th Regt. at the house of Robt. Campbell, on the 22d of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on each of said days.

N. Patterson,
Brigade Inspector, 1st Brig. 15th Div. P. M.
Sept. 24, 1824.—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the Court have appointed the *third Monday of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

his
Walter × Shepherd,
mark
Pitt Township, Farmer.
Allegheny county, Sept. 27, 1824—3t*pa.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of Fayette county, Penn. at June term, 1824, for the benefit of the acts of Assembly, provided for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Court have appointed the *fourth Monday of October next*, to hear my creditors and me, at the Court-House, in Uniontown, in said county.

Thomas Bleakley.
Sept. 24, 1824.—3t*

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Drs. B. & T. Burrell, Jr. will please to call on or before the 20th day of October next, and settle their respective accounts, as immediate payment is requested. Office, Third between Wood and Market.

B. & T. Burrell, Jr.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1824.—3t*

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RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. per roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on his manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. which he offers whole sale and retail low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills, fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.
Oct. 1, 1824—tf.

AUCTION SALES,
At the Wood-street Auction Room.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK, A. M. will be sold, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
And at HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK, in the afternoon of each day a general assortment of
Hardware, Groceries and Glassware.

BOOK SALE,

On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, and to continue every second Saturday evening, except otherwise notified.

W. Anderson, *Auctioneer.*
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824.—tf

N. B Having made arrangements in the cities of New-York and Philadelphia to have a general assortment of *DRY GOODS HARDWARE, GROCERIES AND BOOKS*, regularly forwarded on Commission, beg leave to inform Western Merchants and others wishing to purchase, that they can be supplied with any of the above Goods, on the most accommodating terms, at private sale.

W. ANDERSON.
Auction Room, corner of First and Wood streets.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

The Subscriber
Offers for sale, at his Store, in Wood street,

5-4	Bleached &	Brown	Shirtings,
4-4	do	do	do
7-8	do	do	do
3-4	do	do	do

3-4 and 4-4 Checks,
Plaids and Stripes,
Which he will sell very low for cash or approved paper.

Nicholas Griffith
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—8t

Lawrence & Bainbridge,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.
Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON JR
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCES.
James Hughes, Esq John Bustard, Louisville.
J & G R Gilmore, B Bowden, Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Eichbaum & Johnston, Wm Rell, Jr W Anderson, R Lindell, Pittsburgh
August 20—tf

To be Let.

ON AN IMPROVING LEASE,
100 Acres of Excellent LAND,

SITUATE in Pine Township, Allegheny county, near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Harmonie.

For terms apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, or to *Charles Cist, Esq* Harmonie, Pa.
A Sidney T Mountain
August 20, 1824.—tf

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE

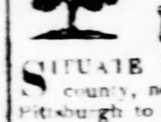
on the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets
HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead	Flax & Tow Linen
Shot, assorted	Twilled Bags
Juniata Bar Iron	Buffalo Robes
do Nails	Tar by the bbl.
Writing & wrapping Paper	Spanish Moss
Prime manufactured Tobacco	Axes, Mattocks,
Window Glass	Trace Chains, Hoes,
	Plough Irons, &c.

They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of
Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 21—tf

STRAY COW.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, Versailles township, on the 1st instant,



An old Black and White Cow, marked with a crop and a slit in the left ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away
Fauntley Muse.
Sept. 24—3*

Young Ladies' Seminary.

MRS. SPENCER has removed her Seminary from Mr. Chaplin's, in Front-Street, to the next door, formerly the Post-Office, where she will continue to instruct young Ladies in the useful and ornamental branches of Education, on the following terms.

English Branches, viz. Reading, Writing and Orthography, pr. qr	$3 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. &c. added,	5 00
Music,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, in Crayons or Water Colors,	7 00
Do. do. on Silk, Satin or Velvet,	8 00
Needle work, Embroidering, Print work	5 00

October 1, 1824—tf.
N. B Boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

COTTON, &C.

SIXTY BALES
Alabama & Tennessee
COTTON.
20 hhds. and 30 bbls.
PRIME NEW-ORLEANS
SUGAR.
10 bbls *MOLASSES.*
15 do *CAMWOOD.*
10 boxes Spermaceti *CANDLES,*
3 tons *LOGWOOD.*
200 bags *SHOT*, assorted Nos.
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.
July 13—tf.

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Wood, between Third and Fourth.

NICHOLAS GRIFFITH

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an extensive supply of
Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Boots
do. Pumps
Men's coarse Shoes and Bootees,
Boys' fine Shoes and Boots
do. dancing Pumps
Ladies' leather Shoes and Boots
do. black morocco Shoes and Boots,
do. Denmark satin, prunella and silk Shoes
Misses' morocco and leather Shoes and Boots
Children's do. do do do.
With various other kinds, too numerous to mention

ALSO,
Prime Spanish Sole Leather
Upper Leather
Bag Leather
Black Morocco Skins
Hat and Boot Lining, and
Binding Skins.

ALSO,
LA PLATA OX HIDES,
AND
TANNER'S OIL.

A constant supply of the above articles will be kept, and sold low for cash or good acceptances.
Pittsburgh, August 27, 1824—12t.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
Wholesale Grocers,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts fresh Y H Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824.
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.
May 21.—tf.

H. BONNET,

At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
Between Second & Third, Market Street,
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,
And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*

He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail*, a supply of the well known and curative
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf

To the Agriculturalists
Of the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

THE gentlemen engaged in Agriculture in this vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr *Thomas Behen*, at a considerable expense, imported from Europe, last fall, a quantity of the seed of the
WHITE THORN,

and has now for sale several thousand of these valuable plants, in the most luxuriant state of cultivation, a sample of which may be seen at Mr. *N. Richardson's*, Market-street, Pittsburgh.

This plant is universally used in the British Isles for the purposes of enclosures and fences round parks and farms. They become, in four or five years, quite impervious to man and beast; and during the winter season afford the double advantage of protection from intrusion, and shelter to animals from the inclemency of the weather. The use of them in England, Ireland and Scotland has been found, in addition to the foregoing valuable purposes, more than any other thing to enlarge the scale of farming, by removing the attention and expenses of the farmer forever from his fences, after they are once formed.

Price $3 per thousand.

☞ Samples of the *White Thorn* and *Ever-green Broom*, will be exhibited at the Allegheny Agricultural Show, next month.
Sept. 24—tf.

MRS. ISLER,

(*From Baltimore.*)

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that she carries on the business of
COLORING SILK GOODS,
Of all kinds, viz. Canton and Italian Crapes, Florences, Silk Hose, &c. &c. Also, Silk and thread Laces, Merino Shawls, Ladies' Ball Dresses, Feathers, Leghorn Bonnets, &c. cleaned and colored in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Gold and Silver Epaulets restored to their original colors.

☞ *Residence at the Corner of Union & Fifth Streets.*
Oct. 1, 1824.—3t

NIGHT SCHOOL.

N. R. Smith,

WILL open a NIGHT SCHOOL, on Monday, October 11th, at his academy, corner of Third and Ferry Streets. Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book keeping, Mercantile forms and English Grammar, will be taught, with a zealous anxiety to promote the improvement of the students.

Terms 3 dollars per quarter.
October 1, 1824.—3t.

NEW STORE.

JAMES H DAVIS.

HAS RECEIVED, AND IS NOW OPENING
AT HIS STORE IN THE DIAMOND,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE
MERCHANDISE,

Which will be sold at a small advance for cash.
Oct. 1—6t.

GRAIN WANTED

The highest price, in CASH, will be given for
Wheat and Buckwheat,

AT THE EAGLE STEAM MILL (above the Monongahela Bridge,) where Grinding for the country &c is done with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

James Cuddy.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—3t*

TO BREWERS.

The Subscriber wishes to Sell or Rent
Brewery No. 4.

IN the Eastern suburbs of the City. The establishment has lately been in complete operation, is now calculated to brew 6000 bushels annually; and may be greatly extended with little expense. A constant spring of pure water can be introduced into any part of the building. To purchasers this property presents great inducements for vesting a capital in the business. An indisputable title will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

Henry Holdship.
April 9, 1824.—tf.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Field Officers of the several Regiments composing the 1st Brigade of the 15th Division of Pennsylvania Militia, will meet at the following specified times and places, for the purpose of exonerating the Collectors of Militia Fines, in the bounds of their respective Regiments, from the payment of such fines as it may have been impracticable for them to collect; and also to exonerate such persons as may have been improperly fined, from the payment of the same, viz:—

For the 28th Regiment, at the house of J. Campbell, on the 19th—for the 61st Regt. at the house of T. Chalfant, Esq. on the 20th—for the 87th Regt. at the house of George Beale, on the 21st—and for the 106th Regt. at the house of Robt. Campbell, on the 22d of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on each of said days.

N. Patterson,
Brigade Inspector, 1st Brig. 15th Div. P. M.
Sept. 24, 1824.—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the Court have appointed the *third Monday of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

his
Walter × Shepherd,
mark
Pitt Township, Farmer.
Allegheny county, Sept. 27, 1824—3tpp.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of Fayette county, Penn. at June term, 1824, for the benefit of the acts of Assembly, provided for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Court have appointed the *fourth Monday of October next*, to hear my creditors and me, at the Court-House, in Uniontown, in said county.

Thomas Bleakley.
Sept. 24, 1824—3t*

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Drs. B. & T. Burrell, Jr. will please to call on or before the 20th day of October next, and settle their respective accounts, as immediate payment is requested. Office, Third between Wood and Market.

B. & T. Burrell, Jr.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1824.—3t*

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1834.

Nominations.

Jackson Ticket.

Congress.—Walter Forward,
James Allison.
Assembly.—John Brown,
Robert J. Walker,
Samuel Cochran,
William Beatty.
Auditor.—William M'Clure.
Coroner.—Andrew Scott.

ANDREW JACKSON, for President;
JOHN C. CALHOUN, for Vice-President.

Electoral Ticket.—Thomas Leiper, Cromwell Brown, Philip Fritz, Alexander M'Carahor, Daniel Keller, Daniel Rahb, Joseph Engle, John Pugh, Adam Rinehart, Charles Kenny, Adam Kintz, William Beatty, Valentine Gitty, John Reed, James Watson, John Boyd, Abraham Addams, Isaac Smith, William Thompson, Asa Mann, John Fogel, Philip Kemper, John Bush, Peter Addams, James Anderson, Henry Schoots, Adam Light, James Murray.

Caucus Ticket.

Congress.—James S. Stevenson,
Robert Moore.
Assembly.—James Patterson,
John Brown,
James C. Gilleland,
William Beatty.
Commissioner.—John Wilson.
Auditor.—William M'Clure.
Coroner.—Andrew Scott.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, for President;
ALBERT GALLATIN, for Vice-President.

Electoral Ticket.—Richard Rush, Samuel Wetherill, John Geyer, John Connelly, Samuel Castor, Enoch Abrahams, David Wilson, John Light, Christian Snyder, Jacob Goodheart, John Walter, Abel M'Farland, John Negley,* John A. Scroggs, Alexander La Hays,* Anthony Taylor, William Watts, John Hannah, Henry W. Snyder, George Dennison, Walter Franklin, jr.* William M'Elmoyl, John Dudley, Henry Black, Isaac Griffin, Francis M'Clure, Philip Mechling,* James Montgomery.

* *These candidates decline serving.*

In compliance with the earnest solicitations of many of his fellow-citizens, JOHN SCULL has consented to serve as *County Commissioner*, during the ensuing three years, if elected. MANY.

For the Gazette.

This may well be called the age of political confusion. The discriminating shades of opinion and action, which once separated men from each other, are become so blended, that the most acute observation can no longer distinguish them. Personal prejudices are confounded with political principles; selfish feeling is mistaken for civil philanthropy; temporary projects, of partial advantage and corrupt origin, are proclaimed as enduring edifices, founded for public good, and consecrated to the purest virtues. Wherever we cast our eyes upon the scene of political life, we see nothing but the melancholy consequences produced by the errors of those who are influenced in their public conduct by passion, ambition, and private interest, which they represent as honest zeal and patriotic intention. This condition of political society is generally the result, more of mistaken judgment, rendered obstinate in error by incidental excitements, than of moral depravity, indifferent to the character of its victims. It is the sure indication and consequence of a disregard for those strong, consistent principles, which have their source in deep conviction of the understanding, and are uncontaminated by the poison of a malignant heart. Such principles, when they exercise their influence over human actions, without the interference of selfish, or ignoble feeling, are the best and most permanent safeguards of public virtue and political freedom. But when they are assumed, to impose upon unsuspecting credulity, to subserve malevolent or ambitious designs, or to accomplish objects of transient importance, they become synonyms of all the artifices, by which a free government can be assailed and overturned. The expedients which are substituted for them, although they are always dangerous, are not always derived from the same motives. By the great mass of those who resort to them, they are used without any sinister intention, and suffered to have a place in political undertakings, without any reflection on the evils which they may produce. They are suggested by present exigencies, or by men who are acknowledged as the master wizards in the mystery of politics, and supposed to invoke, or exorcise, at pleasure, the wicked spirits with which they are in league, to affright the timorous, and confirm the wavering proselyte.

But there are errors in political practice, more dangerous and alarming than those which originate in fallacious opinions, or perverted judgment; errors which are so prevalent, as to constitute a prominent trait in the degeneracy of the times, and to excite the regret of every generous and candid man. They are the errors of malignant spirits; the excrescences which cling to a corrupt and putrid heart, in which no virtuous or manly feeling is cherished, and which would sacrifice whatever is good, and pure and dignified, to gratify the propensities of a malicious nature. In private life, where so many separate and irreconcilable interests are continually active, inciting to the pursuit of fortune, without regard to the virtues by which, alone, it can be rendered honorable, we can reasonably expect no mutual concessions, or renunciations, for the promotion of the common good. Where all are rivals, in their efforts to gain, what all are inclined, by natural inclination or convenience, to seek, and the attainment of which depends, almost exclusively, on their own exertions, we can look for little sympathy in personal misfortunes, and no relinquishment of hopes or advantages to advance the general happiness. But in the struggle for political ascendency, if fundamental principles, instead of temporary schemes, be regarded, we might with more reason, anticipate a respect for those feelings and qualities, which, while they embellish the human character, are the best preservatives of public safety. In the contest for public station, although all are interested, they are not so deeply involved, as to require of them, an entire disregard for the welfare of those by whom they are opposed. All are indeed interested; but it is because all should be anxious to have the government under which they live, administered honestly and wisely. It is the few, only, who may be supposed to have, in political conflicts, that deep and broad interest, which can make them desperate in their efforts, and careless of the means, by which their purposes are to be effected. But few, comparatively, can be chosen as the objects of executive favor; and fewer still have any fair expectation of being placed in elevated stations, by the exercise of popular will. Yet, with these inducements—negative in their operation, but powerful in their nature—to persuade men to cherish, in political intercourse, or rivalship, mild, but manly feelings towards each other, it is the lamentable experience of every day, and of every hour, that the most base, detestable and shameless designs are contrived, the darkest and vilest passions aroused, to elevate to office, some one who has been selected by the few, to direct the destinies of the many. Treachery, calumny and falsehood are called from their midnight ambush, to destroy those, against whom fair argument and reason would be used in vain. The services of the individual, whose talents and time have been devoted to the interests of the state, are depreciated or despised, whenever they are thought to be no longer necessary, or he himself becomes obnoxious to the leaders of a party, having no principles to guide them, but who rush on, in their career of strife, infuriated by passion, or [illegible] by [illegible] Scottish [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1824.

Nominations.

Jackson Ticket.

Congress.—Walter Forward,
James Allison.

Assembly.—John Brown,
Robert J. Walker,
Samuel Cochran,
William Beatty.

Auditor.—William M'Clure.

Coroner.—Andrew Scott.

ANDREW JACKSON, for President;
JOHN C. CALHOUN, for Vice-President.

Electoral Ticket.—Thomas Leiper, Cromwell Pearce, Philip Peltz, Alexander M'Caraher, Daniel Sheffer, Daniel Raub, Joseph Engle, John Pugh, Adam Ritscher, Charles Kenny, Adam King, William Beatty, Valentine Giesy, John Reed, James Duncan, John Boyd, Abraham Addams, Isaac Smith, William Thompson, Asa Mann, John Fogel, Philip Benner, John Rush, Peter Addams, James Ankrim, Henry Scheetz, Adam Light, James Murray.

Caucus Ticket.

Congress.—James S. Stevenson,
Robert Moore.

Assembly.—James Patterson,
John Brown,
James C. Gilleland,
William Beatty.

Commissioner.—John Wilson.

Auditor.—William M'Clure.

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ALBERT GALLATIN, for Vice-President.

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In the conduct of those, who have so long and so despotically controlled the political action of this district, these degrading and disgusting truths are completely exemplified. To complete what a former representative had begun, in the national councils, Mr. Forward was selected as his successor.—Whatever political errors were alleged as his, and much as he was slandered by his adversaries, his talents, and the expectations of his usefulness, as a member of congress, were attested by the large majority which he received over his competitor. Ever since he has held his seat in the capitol, he has been the unvarying, indefatigable advocate of the industry which he was chosen to protect. He did not indulge in long and tedious harangues, that his name might be blazoned on the pages of public journals, and his vanity gratified by the applauses of gallery and lobby critics. He was engaged, throughout the two sessions of his service, in the more useful, but less splendid labor of examining documents; digesting reports, and facilitating the proceedings of the committee, of which he was a distinguished member. He relinquished, for the substantial benefit of his constituents, all the hopes of a celebrity, which he might have derived from the delivery of florid declamations; a sacrifice of feeling to duty, which is too rare in public assemblies, not to deserve high appreciation. His zealous and efficient services, as a member of the committee on manufactures, were witnessed and acknowledged by all his coadjutors in that body, and have been unequivocally admitted, by the member who presided over its deliberations.

Such exertions, and such disinterested zeal, as were manifested by Mr. Forward, both in the first and last session of his representation, were surely deserving of the reward, which every honest agent of popular authority delights in anticipating, and values at so high a price—the approbation of his constituents—of those for whom he struggled, so successfully, against the prejudices, or selfishness of the south, and the east and the north; for whom he had toiled so faithfully, and seen his midnight taper sink exhausted in its socket. But what has been his recompense? For one solitary act of his official life—an act to which, however injudicious it might have been, he was incited by the representations of those whom he considered as his friends—he has been censured, as a traitor to the cause of his country, and slandered as a political recreant, even by those who poured their incessant counsels into his ear, and addressed to him innumerable letters, urging him to the measure. The seal of condemnation has been placed upon that disgraceful and factious cabal, of which he was unfortunately induced to become a part. But, for his error, in having dared to outrage the rights of the people, and the principles of their constitution, by mingling with the conspirators of the caucus, he has fully atoned, by a voluntary and manly confession. He has declared by what base artifices he was betrayed into a measure, which, whatever he might have thought of its wisdom or expediency, he would never have adopted, had he not, by reiterated statements, as treacherous as they were false, been persuaded to aid in its consummation. But if *he* has erred, by taking his seat in the caucus, what must be the guilt of those who suborned him to the treason, and who now exult in the destruction of his political hopes, which they anticipated from his compliance with their wishes? Does it become those who instigated him by every art, and influenced him by every consideration which they could invent, to join this political pandemonium; who assured him that his accession to it would be approved of by seven eighths of the democratic party; who impiously called on Heaven to attest the purity of the caucus conspiracy—does it become *them* to condemn him for having committed this one sin, for which he has so magnanimously made atonement? Mr. Forward, like other men who have so many conflicting opinions to conciliate, and such adverse hopes to realize, is liable to commit errors, as a deputy of the public sovereignty. But, as a man, he is too amiable, as a citizen, too patriotic, to outrage, wantonly, any of the feelings or rights of others. It was not with the insidious arts of a foul conspirator, that he performed the act, for which he is now to be proscribed. Long before the convocation of the caucus, he expressed himself, without reserve, in his correspondence with those who now defame him, on the subject of a Presidential nomination, by the members of Congress.—Candid, and without concealment towards those whom he thought worthy of his confidence—his constituents—he anticipated from other men no treachery or undeserved opprobrium. Honorable in his deportment as a man, and a public representative, he communicated his sentiments frankly, and without fear. He did not expect to be menaced with the publication of letters, which he wrote in the honesty of his intentions, and which only the most depraved and malignant heart could ever prompt those to whom they were addressed to make public. He never once cherished the thought, so degrading to the human character, that any one who, by professions of friendship, had induced him to reveal his opinions, could be so lost to every sense of honor and of manly decency, as to threaten the publication of those opinions, and in his own house—in the presence of friends and strangers—with a gesture and countenance convulsed with passion, offer him an insult, by requiring him to publish his own private letter, and threatening, on his refusal, to give it publicity. That letter is at length given to the public; and the enemies of Mr. Forward exult, at what they pretend to be a new discovery. But if they will refer to his circular, addressed to the people, in June last, they will there find this letter, as well as other communications on the same subject, alluded to. Mr. Forward there states, clearly and candidly, that such letters had been written by him to his friends. He stated the same thing, over and over again, in his conversations with the friends and enemies of that convention. It was just as well known to John M'Farland, at the time he was in favor of Mr. Forward, and opposed to Mr. Stevenson, as it is now. Mr. Forward stated that he had written letters, in relation to the caucus, because it was the truth, and he had no objection to the people knowing the fact. The letter, which has been published, in violation of honor and delicacy, shows, clearly, that he did not attend the caucus as the partizan of one candidate, and the enemy of another. Now let his *honorable* correspondent inform the public, why he was so anxious to convince him that general opinion required him to attend the caucus. Let him declare why it was that he assured Mr. Forward that seven-eighths of his party were in its favor. Is there no difference between attending a caucus, in compliance with public opinion, and becoming one of its members, in opposition to the known will of the people? But why expostulate with a man so destitute and careless of all honorable motives?

It is not even here that the ingratitude and slanderous imputations of Mr. Forward's pretended friends, and unprincipled enemies, have their termination.—This is not a time to gratify a fastidious delicacy, by withholding truths which ought to be known, even at the hazard of wounding the feelings, and exposing the duplicity of those, by whom their faithful representative has been so much injured. That he has been a faithful representative, in all that concerns the manufacturing prosperity of this district, even his most malevolent traducers will not dare to deny. It is not intended to derogate from the merits of his predecessor, whose able, energetic, and zealous efforts, while he remained in Congress, must be acknowledged by all, for whom they were exerted. But it may be asserted, boldly, and without the fear of refutation, that, if Mr. Baldwin was the active and efficient advocate of domestic industry; if he framed the bill, which was intended for its protection; Mr. Forward was not less active, or less useful, in his exertions to promote the passage of that bill. Let an appeal be made to those who witnessed his unremitted efforts, as a legislator, in behalf of American manufactures. They will say, with one voice, that, in his attention to the details of the bill; in his endeavors to increase the number of its supporters; in his daily and nightly toils, over the dry and voluminous documents, which were laid before the committee on manufactures; he was surpassed by none, and equalled by few. Nor was it in his capacity of a national representative, alone, that he was active and influential in promoting the presumed advantages of the manufacturers, within this district, and throughout the union. In 1816 he formed one of the most able memorials that could have been devised, upon the subject of protection to manufactures—a subject which he had more frequently and which no one was more capable of discussing than himself. The zeal of this instrument, which has so often been spoken of as a master effort of talents, was long prior to the election of Mr. Baldwin to Congress. It may, with truth, be said, that the provisions of the Tariff bill, which Mr. Forward contributed so much to distinguish and enact, were first developed by himself. In whatever situation he has been placed—public or private—official, or personal, he has been the consistent, faithful, and efficient advocate of domestic industry.

And after all the exertions of this persecuted man, in behalf of a portion of our citizens, who entrusted to him the defence of their interests, and the salvation of their fortunes, is he to be cast aside, when his services are supposed to be no longer required? And for whom? For one, whose ability to protect and secure the manufactures of the country, against foreign competition, is, when compared with his own, as the twinkling of a star to the steady brightness of the meridian sun; one, whose sole merit is his cringing devotion to party, and whose noblest ambition is to be in elevated office, not to render himself useful and illustrious, by the able fulfilment of its duties.—Is he to be superseded by a man, whose intellectual strength, in its most desperate struggle, is exhausted by the conception of a repartee; whose boldest flight of imagination is limited by the circle of political cunning, which he mistakes for the cyclopædia of wisdom; whose most beneficial services, as a representative of the nation, would be displayed in the fire-side cabal, and a recommendation to executive smiles of his trusty and well beloved political "abjects." And is he to be thus superseded, by such a man, at this period of great contemplated advances in internal improvement; when the Western Armory and the Potomac, Ohio and Erie Canal, are expected to occupy the early attention of Congress; to call forth and prove the talent and the patriotism of our national representatives? If such is to be the return for long and wearisome labors in the service of his country, what citizen, what man of sensibility would ever aspire to political station? But it is yet worse than this. In the very place where he resides; where his family, his fortunes, and his hopes are placed; where that kind of industry which he has so strenuously advocated, is generally pursued,—in that very place has Mr. Forward been slandered, pointed at, proscribed. The fact is on record. It is too notorious to be denied; and with other instances of personal allusion and political defamation, it stands, a disgraceful memorial of the ingratitude with which this man, whose services have been so numerous, and so beneficial to his constituents, have been rewarded. It is a loud and timely admonition to those who would serve their country, by a sacrifice of private emolument, and amidst the slanders which are so acutely felt by every sensitive mind, not to solicit, or accept public office, until their energies are demanded by the public danger; and to expect no other recompense, for all their labors in the popular cause, when that danger is past, than envy, misrepresentation, and ingratitude.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette..

Last week I asserted that "to catch votes for *J. S. Stevenson*, it had been proposed to strike the names of *Robert Moore* and *James C. Gilleland* from the ticket—Mr. Walker's name to take the place of Mr Gilleland's, and any name *except* that of *Walter Forward*, to be substituted for that of Mr. Moore." This charge of corruption and hypocrisy, I again repeat it is true—it cannot be disproved. The proposition was made to John McFarland, for the purpose of being communicated to R. J. Walker; it was so communicated to Mr. Walker, and he treated it with that contempt and indignation, which so heartless and base a proposition deserved. And here it is due to Mr. Walker, to state that the publication of these facts was made without his knowledge, or the least consultation with him upon the subject.

A correspondent of the Statesman, asks a number of questions in relation to this subject. I have given facts, and given names to support them: let these facts be denied, and I will *prove* them. Among other questions, it is boldly asked:

"*Now what is the character of James S. Stevenson.*"

I will not be very minute in answering the above question—but will present a few *facts*, and let them speak for me.

As to talents, it is not pretended, even by his *eulogist*, that Mr. S. possesses any. It is true that Mr. S. made a report on the subject of a "free road," and got divers quantities printed off in pamphlet form, and sent them to his friends, to be distributed among his constituents—no doubt to benefit and enlighten them. It was a *sorry* production; and *sorry* indeed were his friends that it had been produced. It contained, I believe, the number of four pages! Out of kindness to Stevenson, his friends suppressed them. The truth is, Stevenson cannot write—and as to speaking, he is a stupid proser, who tries to enliven his remarks with jokes and humor. This is known, and one of his friends observed that "it is folly to charge Stevenson with the authorship of the pieces which appear in the papers—*he cannot write!*" But *Baldwin's* speeches and reports had been published, and received with eclat—Mr. S. thought he must at least *attempt* to do something. So much for the *talents* of Mr. Stevenson.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's political courage and decision:

He was invited to the Jackson dinner on the 5th of July. He excused himself by stating, that he was going to *Butler*. He was seen early on the morning of the 5th in Pittsburgh, and on the 6th he was seen by sun rise in the morning, at his own house! Rapid travelling!! Some say he stayed all day in his parlour.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's independence and political firmness:

He was invited to attend what has been called the *Lowrie* or *caucus* dinner. He stated that he could not attend, as he had invited friends to dine with him. (The convention of delegates which nominated him, assembled on the same day of the Lowrie dinner.) It was, however, asked at the dinner, why Stevenson was not present? One of Mr. S's. friends very promptly replied—"he dare not come—*I would not let him come*—we must be a little careful of the *Jacksonites*, and I advised him to stay away!"

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's energy and promptitude of mind:

He was requested to state to the Jackson Committee, which among the Presidential candidates he preferred and would support? *He asks* a WEEK to furnish a reply!! He has not yet given an answer, except to Mr. Alexander Smith, who asserts that Mr. Stevenson told him that "he was for Jackson and had always been for Jackson." This assertion has been boldly denied by some of Mr. Stevenson's *caucus* friends; but Smith still asserts it to be true.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's candor and fair dealing:

He wrote letters to Walter Forward *on the subject of a caucus*. In one of them Mr. S. declares most positively, that it is his belief, that 3 out of the 14 representatives who had come out against a caucus, *could not be re-elected*—intimating to Mr. F. in the most direct manner, that in Pennsylvania the caucus was all powerful and must prevail. On his return, Mr. *Forward* found that Mr. Stevenson was not disposed to treat him fairly, and he showed these letters to two or three individuals, for the purpose of refuting the falsehoods in circulation concerning his conduct. Stevenson heard that his letters had been shown. He goes to Mr. Forward, and asks for copies of them. Mr. F. told him, he might have the originals, and gave them to him. Since that, Mr. S. has been showing, reading and explaining them, in such manner as to convince *his* friends that they contain nothing in relation to a caucus.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's zeal in the cause of democracy, and of his fair dealing toward his colleague, Mr. Moore.

He has been and is still attempting to excite the federalists against Mr. Forward, and to secure their favor for himself. He was nominated in conjunction with Mr. Moore—he is trying to connect his interest with that of Allison. This is generous and magnanimous! Mr. Moore and his friends will know how to appreciate such conduct.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's liberality:

It is reported—in fact it *was* the common topic of conversation, that he had *secured* the doubtful—*confirmed* the wavering, and even *converted* enemies to his cause. The process for achieving all these exploits is declared by some to be a *mystery*—others declare it to be no mystery, but the effect of hats, horse and promises, which it is *known* have been offered—others assert, that the *price* was offered, has been accepted and *paid*. I will not give my opinion as to which of these, or whether all of them have not been instrumental in procuring the result. I find the public most disposed to ascribe it to "Mr. Stevenson's liberality."

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's regard for "Regular Nominations:"

He was never known to adhere to any entire nomination. He opposed the *regular* nomination of Messrs. Lewis and Sergeant in 1822. There was something a little *ungrateful* in this, as well as anti-democratic. Stevenson was under lasting obligations to Gen. Lewis—*for* Lewis was the first man who brought him before the public as a democrat—and he was his most active friend and zealous supporter.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's memory and taste:

He possesses the most happy facility in quoting scraps of poetry, and "old saws from books;" and it is said that no school boy in Pittsburgh can recite more verses from scripture, than Mr. Stevenson can from *Lord Byron*. This is also a proof of Mr. S's correct *taste* and *moral* sensibility.

A proof of Mr. Stevenson's ingenuity:

The fact that Mr. Stevenson intends leaving the western country, and that he has converted his property into *cash*, for its more convenient transportation, was not generally known, until it was published in the Gazette. Mr. Stevenson knew well the effect that the publication of such a fact must have upon his election—he felt alarmed; but how could he contradict it? The fact was truly stated. But Mr. S's "ingenuity" is proverbial, and it was at least equal to such a *trifling difficulty*. He had sold, a *long* time previous to his becoming a candidate for Congress, his White Lead Manufactory. It is an establishment of importance. Since the publication of the second number of "Verus," in the Gazette, it has been boldly asserted that Mr. S. *has* an interest—*that he owns a part of that establishment*. How did he come by it—and for what purpose did he obtain it? Did he purchase an interest in it until *after the next election*—and for the purpose of enabling his friends to pronounce the statement of "Verus" untrue? Let his friends state the *terms* and *cause* of Mr. Stevenson's re-purchase, and he shall be welcome to all the advantage he can derive from the possession of the property during the present contest.

We now, in turn, repeat the question—"What *is* the character of James S. Stevenson?"

Such, fellow-citizens, is the course of deception pursued. Will you send Mr. Stevenson to England as a specimen of American wisdom,—American honesty, and as a representative of the *American Congress*? The sense of propriety—the pride of country which every American feels, revolts at the idea. Let Mr. Stevenson go to Washington City—let him go to Europe if he pleases—but let him not go as our representative. Let him degrade himself either at home or abroad—but let him not degrade our district or our government.

A SHULZEITE.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—I have lately observed in some of the Pittsburgh papers, a considerable anxiety expressed, by certain writers, that men should be selected, from the congressional candidates, who would be able to represent, with ability, the interests of this district, in relation to Roads and Canals, and most especially with regard to the location of the Western Armory. I shall take the liberty of giving my views upon the subject to my neighbors and fellow citizens.

Who, I would ask, is most capable to promote correct information in regard to those important interests I have mentioned? Who most likely to conciliate conflicting feelings and opinions upon these subjects? Men whose pursuits in life have directed their attention to other objects than those of public utility, whose professions of devotion to the public interest have ended in smoke? Or men whose situations in life have afforded them a complete opportunity to investigate, in a profound and correct manner, every branch of industry, and whose course through life has been marked by a high regard, and warm attachment for the system of *American Improvement*? Among the latter class we can rank, with great confidence, *George Sutton*, now a candidate for Congress. When it was contemplated to call a convention at Washington City, in relation to the Grand Canal, letters were addressed to Pittsburgh, requesting the co-operation of the citizens; these appeals were made in vain, and remained unattended to by *bustling politicians*. Mr Sutton was absent from town at the time; but when he heard, in the city of Baltimore, that the convention had assembled, he immediately repaired to Washington, was elected an honorary member, and furnished to the members, the most satisfactory information, in regard to the subject then before the convention. His usefulness was known and felt, and made known to the world in the elegant speech of Col. Mercer. If this man is not capable to represent our interests in regard to *Canals and Improvements* generally, and if such a man is not deserving of public confidence, I have only to ask who is?

BUTLER OBSERVER.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The communications admitted into the Gazette, signed *Verus* and *A Shulzeite*, are marked with a spirit of extreme malignity. It is evident they never proceeded from candid men. The charges made against Mr. Stevenson are evidently devoid of truth; perhaps silent contempt would be the treatment they most deserve. But in order that your readers may know the disregard for truth of these writers, we give the accompanying official papers. They will place *Verus* and the *Shulzeite*, before the public in a proper light.

These official papers, are given in consequence of the repeated assertions, that Mr. Stevenson holds no real estate in this district: from which it was argued, that he could feel no interest in the prosperity of Pittsburgh: and to establish this, a notorious misstatement is promulgated, as these papers clearly prove. The other assertions of Verus and the Shulzeite, will be judged by this. The are the ravings of desperation.

Even had it been the fact that Mr. Stevenson possessed no real estate in the district, this would not, nor ought not, to operate against him.—There are thousands of our most valuable citizens who do not own real estate, full as worthy as those that do; and this attempt of Walter Forward, and his friends, to make real estate a qualification for office, will be resented by every man who maintains the right of personal representation, and of universal suffrage: the most glorious privilege of a nation of freemen.

Verus and the *Shulzeite*, may for a time remain concealed; they may sow their defamatory handbills in our streets. Their cause and their conduct will meet the indignation of a christian community, of all moral, honest and honorable men.

A FEDERALIST.

Allegheny County, ss.

[Seal.] I Matthew Stewart, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the said county, do hereby certify that by the deeds of conveyance recorded in my office, it fully appears that James S. Stevenson, Esq. of Pittsburgh, owns the following real estate, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, viz. Lots No. 61 and 62, with the buildings thereon erected, in Penn street, purchased from the late John Woods, Esq. dec. deed therefor dated 14th April, 1813, consideration money therefor five thousand dollars: Lots No. 14 and 15, in the plan of lots of the old garrison of Fort Fayette, part of Lots No. 91, 92, 93 and 94, purchased from the United States, deed dated 30th day of March 1816, consideration money three thousand three hundred and eighty six dollars and ninety six cents: And I do certify that the same property remains unalienated, as there is no deeds for the same from the said James S. Stevenson, to any other person, nor any mortgage from him recorded against the same.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Pittsburgh, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1824.

M. STEWART, Rec'r.

By the several duplicates of county assessment, remaining in this office, it appears that the following is a correct statement of the value of real estate, assessed in the name of James S. Stevenson, white lead manufacturer, of Pittsburgh, for the several years stated, viz.

In the year 1814, the amount of assessment was $10,500—in 1815, $10,500—in 1816, $18,000—in 1817, $12,500—in 1818, $15,900—in 1819, $16,000—in 1820, $10,500—in 1821, $10,500—in $10,500—in 1823, $6,768—in 1824, $6,768.

The above is a correct statement taken from the duplicates for the years above mentioned.

JOHN PATTERSON, Clk. to Comm'rs,
Oct. 5th, 1824. of Allegheny County.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, Sept. 29

THE NATION'S GUEST.

As was mentioned in our last publication, General La Fayette crossed the Delaware, at Trenton, on Monday morning, and was received at Morrisville by the Governor of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Committee. He then, escorted by the first City Troop, and other companies of horse, proceeded on his journey, dining at Bristol, and supping at the arsenal, near Frankford. At Bristol a civic arch was erected, and another at Holmesburgh. The spectators, who arranged themselves on different parts of the route, were very numerous.

Yesterday morning the General proceeded on his route to the city, and about a quarter of an hour before ten o'clock, arrived at the parade ground, a short distance above the first gate on the Turnpike Road. Here the troops were drawn up in order to receive him. Their appearance was very imposing, and military men bestow on them great praise for the manner in which they went through their evolutions.

The civic procession formed on the Frankford turnpike, its right resting on the Kensington Stone Bridge. After the general had reviewed the troops, they took up the line of march, the mounted officers of the militia forming the advance. Then came a strong body of cavalry, and then a body of foot. Then followed the General in an elegant barouche, drawn by six cream-colored horses. Judge Peters was seated at his side. Before and behind him were carriages, some open, others closed, containing the committees of council, the Governor of Pennsylvania, the Governor of New-Jersey, and other distinguished persons. The first City Troop and the Harrisburgh Cavalry formed the guard. Immediately in their rear, were three elegant cars, containing those surviving soldiers of the revolution, who reside in the Northern Liberties. They were more than one hundred in number. We need not say this was a most interesting sight. The Redmen to the number of between one and two hundred, followed on foot, displaying a splendid banner. Then came the Printers to the number of 120, with a banner, and a printing press mounted on wheels. A part of their number was busily employed in taking impressions of an ode written for the occasion by James N. Barker, Esq. and distributing them among the crowd. They were followed by the La Fayette Association of Young Men, in number exceeding a hundred. Then came the Young men of the city and County, a fine looking body about 200 strong. Then came the Cordwainers, 160 in number, with white aprons on, and a banner containing the arms of their craft and the motto, "The Cordwainer's Union." These men were very well dressed, and made a fine appearance. The *Weavers* turned out in greater force then any other profession. Their number was little less than three hundred. Their coat of arms, and several other banners were very elegant. They were followed by the Young men of the City and County, between the ages of 16 and 20, and these by the True Republican Society, in number about thirty, with a splendid standard, and a still more splendid banner of yellow silk. The Washington and Fayette Society followed, with different standards on which were inscribed the names of the heroes from whom they take their title. To these succeeded the Ropemakers, in number 72, dressed in white trowsers and blue round abouts, with a banner containing a representation of the interior of a ropewalk. They were followed by the Young Men of Southwark, Moyamensing, and Passyunk, in number about 112. About 100 ship carpenters were in the rear, each with the representation of a ship on the stocks in front of his hat. One of their number displayed a splendid banner with a similar device.

The Young Men Mechanics turned out to the number of 150. They displayed a fine banner, with the very appropriate motto, "*Independence and Equality.*" The Painters followed them with three splendid banners. The next in the order of the procession were the Young Mechanics of the Nothern Liberties, in number 125, with two flags. The German American Beneficial Society, displayed two flags. The coopers followed them in number about 100, their marshals having imitations of adzes affixed to their wands, and their ensign bearer displaying their coat of arms. They were provided with a carriage, on which some of their number were employed in the different operations of their art. By the time they reached the State House they had completed two hogsheads. The Butchers succeeded them. They were in number about 160 mounted on fine horses, dressed in white frocks, with blue sashes, and made a very fine appearance. In addition to their coat of arms, they displayed a splendid banner which had been presented to them by the Female Victuallers of Philadelphia. They were followed by the Carters and Draymen, several hundreds in number, well mounted, and wearing white aprons, trimmed with blue and otherwise ornamented. Then came a strong body of riflemen, then another of infantry, then another of cavalry. A cavalcade of citizens and farmers brought up the rear.

The first division of the military having taken up the line of march, the General passed along the line of the civic procession, and under a splendid arch in Kensington, on which was inscribed "Welcome La Fayette." As he passed along, the different bodies of citizens, lowered their banners, uncovered their heads, and preserved a profound silence more expressive than the loudest huzzas. The procession then moved forward, in something like the order abovementioned, under an arch ornamented with white drapery and festoons of evergreens, towards the city. It passed down Front street to Green, near the intersection of which streets, was a splendid arch with the following inscription: "May the Star Spangled Banner of Columbia ever Shield La Fayette, and Welcome him to our Shore." Here, turning the corner, the procession passed along Green street to 4th, and down 4th to Tammany, near the corner of which was an arch which many persons preferred to that in front of the State House. On it is displayed in large letters, "A NATION'S WELCOME TO HER FRIEND." At the corner of Fourth and Vine, was another arch, with the inscription, "*The Sons of Freedom welcome the Hero who bathed his Blood in the glorious Cause of Liberty.*" Here were erected two stages, on one of which were arranged twenty-four youths and on the other four young girls, dressed in white with garlands of flowers. As the General approached, they welcomed him with a song, composed for the occasion. At the corner of Race and Fourth street, there was another arch, with the motto, "We honor the Brave and Virtuous." The procession passed down Fourth to Arch, along Arch to Eleventh, down Chesnut to Eighth, down Eighth to Spruce, along Spruce to Second up Second to Chesnut, and along Chesnut to the State House. When the General came opposite to the United States' Bank, and saw about one hundred of the surviving soldiers of the revolution arranged there to receive him, he rose and made them three bows. They returned the salute with three hearty cheers. This scene, we are told by those who witnessed it, was most affecting.

[illegible] the 4th [illegible] passed the [illegible] of Washington, and after he arrived at the Capitol, was received, and addressed, by the Chief Magistrate in the customary manner. Upon this visit of Mr. Monroe, [illegible] the Marquis, Lafayette, and Alexander, the Comptroller of the Treasury, the surviving members of the first City Troop that served during the war of the revolution, [illegible] deputies of the different counties of Pennsylvania [illegible] Congress during the Revolution, the Governor of Pennsylvania, the Governor of Maryland, the Governor of Louisiana, the officers of the United States army and navy, the corporation, &c.

From the State House the Citizens proceeded to the Masonic Hall, where a sumptuous repast was provided for them. In the evening he paid a visit to the widow of his old friend Richard Mentor Johnson.

At night the city was generally and brilliantly illuminated.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1824.

A 'contemporary' journalist sets down the Gazette as the *only federal* paper in this district—a fact which we most readily admit; but we cannot so readily admit the justice of the conclusion which he derives from it—that its support of a candidate makes that candidate a federalist, and injures his cause. The same journalist who professes to be a *Jackson democrat*, says the Statesman is *the Tory paper* of this city, and the caucus party *the aristocrats*, and yet he joins with the Statesman in supporting the caucus candidates for Congress and Commissioner, and affects to have no doubt but they will be elected.—Is it no injury to a candidate to be known as an *aristocrat* and a *caucusite*, and to be supported by a *tory paper*?

If federalists were disposed to retaliate for the ungenerous and invidious manner in which an attempt is made by a professed Jacksonite, to procure the Jackson democratic votes for the *caucus* candidate for Commissioner, they have it in their power amply to do so. We are sure, however, they will,—as we hope many democrats will, on the present occasion,—discard party distinctions, as "mere bubbles," and vote for the most worthy and capable men.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—I am well pleased that you have agreed to publish the certificate offered to you, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Stevenson still owns the land factory (the lot formerly owned by Mr. Woods.) As a federalist, I have no wish that any impression of the whole truth should take place.—The objections to Mr. Stevenson are sufficiently strong and numerous without adding those which are in the least doubtful. At the same time I must add, that the certificates offered to you by Mr. Stevenson are by no means *conclusive evidence* that he is still the owner of the land factory; on the contrary every one, in the smallest degree conversant with business, must be aware, that when a sale of property is made, it is a common practice to enter into an article of agreement, and stipulate that no deed shall be made until the whole purchase money is paid. That this may have been done in the present case, seems to me highly probable, in fact I have no doubt upon the subject. And, even if Mr. Stevenson had executed a deed for this property, the purchaser is by law allowed six months for recording it. It has been the common talk, for the last three months, that Mr. Stevenson had sold out his interest in the land factory. This report could not have got into circulation without some foundation. Let Mr. Stevenson procure and publish in the next "Statesman" the certificate of Samuel K. Fagg that he has not purchased from Mr. Stevenson, either by article of agreement or otherwise, and that he has no interest in the land factory, and then we will believe that Mr. Stevenson is still the owner of the establishment.

Mr. Stevenson is mistaken when he supposes that I am his "personal enemy." I have no ill-will towards him, I would be as well satisfied to see him elected, as any other man, to any office the duties of which I think him competent to fulfil. But believing that he is utterly incompetent to discharge the duties of our representative in congress, I will use all honorable means to defeat his election.

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My [illegible] from town has deprived me of time to [illegible] as fully as I intended.

I request that you will authorize your name [illegible] to Mr. Stevenson.

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"The island of Ipsara, a little N. W. of Scio, has been attacked and taken by the Turks, after a desperate resistance, which cost them 1800 men. The Ipsariotes stood by until to-day the fate of the Scioites, annihilated the remaining population in the fort ten, assembled the remaining multitudes of their women in their dwellings, and blew themselves up involving multitudes of their conquerors in their destruction.

The island of Ipsara which the Turkish commander has obtained at such expense of men and money, is not five miles long, and scarcely any where two miles broad, being very little, if at all, larger than the island of Landy, in the Bristol channel. This island of Landy, in the last century was invaded, 14,000 men, by whom this island was invaded, would, if drawn up in the usual parade order, extend in a double line above [illegible] from end to end of it in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

It was the 6th o'clock when the General passed the bridge at Kensington, and at four he arrived at the State House. Here he alighted, and after partaking of refreshments in the western room, repaired to the Hall of Independence, where he was introduced to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, the Councils, the Cincinnati, the surviving members of the first City Troop that served during the war of the revolution, the judges of the different courts, to Bishop White as chaplain to Congress during the Revolution, to the Governor of New-Jersey, the Governor of Louisiana, the officers of the United States army and navy, the committees, &c.

From the State House the General proceeded to the Mansion House, where a sumptuous repast was provided for him. In the evening he paid a visit to the widow of his old friend Robert Morris.

At night the city was generally and brilliantly illuminated.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1824.

A 'cotemporary' journalist sets down the Gazette as the *only federal* paper in this district—a fact which we most readily admit; but we cannot so readily admit the justice of the conclusion which he derives from it—that its support of a candidate makes that candidate a federalist, and injures his cause. The same journalist who professes to be a *Jackson democrat*, says the Statesman is *the Tory paper* of this city, and the caucus party *the aristocrats*, and yet he joins with the Statesman in supporting the *caucus* candidates for Congress and Commissioner, and affects to have no doubt but they will be elected.—Is it no injury to a candidate to be known as an *aristocrat* and a *caucusite*, and to be supported by a *tory* paper?

If federalists were disposed to retaliate for the ungenerous and invidious manner in which an attempt is made by a professed Jacksonite, to procure the democratic votes for the *caucus* candidate for Commissioner, they have it in their power amply to do so. We are sure, however, they will,—as we hope many democrats will, on the present occasion,—discard party distinctions; as "mere bubbles," and vote for the most worthy and capable men.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Maclean,—I am well pleased that you have agreed to publish the certificate offered to you, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Stevenson still owns the lead factory (the lot formerly owned by Mr. Woods.) As a federalist, I have no wish that any suppression of the whole truth should take place.—The objections to Mr. Stevenson are sufficiently strong and numerous without adding those which are in the least doubtful. At the same time I must add, that the certificates offered to you by Mr. Stevenson are by no means *conclusive evidence* that he is still the owner of the lead factory; on the contrary every man, in the smallest degree conversant with business, must be aware, that when a sale of property is made, it is a common practice to enter into an article of agreement, and stipulate that no deed shall be made until the whole purchase money is paid. That this may have been done in the present case, seems to me highly probable; in fact I have no doubt upon the subject. And, even if Mr. Stevenson had executed a deed for this property, the purchaser is by law allowed six months for recording it. It has been the common talk, for the last three months, that Mr. Stevenson had sold out his interest in the lead factory. This report could not have got into circulation without some foundation. Let Mr. Stevenson procure and publish in the next "Statesman" the certificate of Samuel K. Page that he has not purchased from Mr. Stevenson, either by article of agreement or otherwise, and that he has no interest in the lead factory, and then we will believe that Mr. Stevenson is still the owner of the establishment.

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My absence from town has deprived me of time to communicate as fully as I intended.

I request that you will make my real name known to Mr. Stevenson. VERUS.

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A meeting of Naturalized Irishmen was called in the last Statesman, on the subject of the approaching election. No one knew the precise object of the meeting till Wednesday morning, when an anonymous libel appeared, charging Robert J. Walker with hostility to foreigners. This handbill against Mr. Walker was read in the meeting, and also the contradiction, when fifty of the naturalized citizens, including the whole meeting but four caucusites, signed a paper declaring the accusation against Mr. Walker "*a base falsehood.*" It may be recollected that Mr. Walker, though a warm and efficient supporter of Mr. Shulze, moved for the rejection of the "four page pamphlet," when it was attempted to be forced upon the democrats of Allegheny last fall, and succeeded in his motion. The relentless persecution of Mr. Walker by the enemies of Gen. Jackson, has thus recoiled upon themselves.

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According to the Liverpool Advertiser of August 13th, the intelligence from Smyrna is unfavorable to the Greeks, the more so as it indicates a pusillanimity on their part, which has a very sinister aspect.

Considerable apprehensions exist in England as to the result of the Ashantee War.—The African King appears to have an irresistible force.

It is reported that a party of Ribbandmen, [Catholics] with their wives and children, have been destroyed at a Church in Ireland, by order of a Magistrate.

There are fresh rumors of arrangements among the Holy Allies unfavorable to Brazil and Spanish America.

There was a report, which the London Courier ridicules, that Russia had offered 100,000 men and a fleet to conquer S. America.

Russia is also said to propose a pacific mission to S. America.

Assassinations and robberies are said to take place at Rome in open day.

Unfortunately for the Greeks, affairs between Russia and Turkey appeared to be finally arranged.

The Greeks have ordered the destruction of the crews of neutral vessels acting as transports to the Turks.

MOREAU.—About a mile from the walls of Dresden stands the rude monument of Moreau, on the spot where he fell. It is composed of unhewn stones of granite, bearing the inscription, "The hero Moreau fell here by the side of Alexander." Some unknown person has lately effaced the word *hero*, and carved above it as regularly and deeply as the rest of the inscription, the word *traitor*, which it has been found impossible to obliterate.

Bonaparte's will.—An abstract of Bonaparte's will has been published in the Courier Francois which was seized for it by government. The will says:—I die prematurely assassinated by the English oligarchy and its * * * The English nation will not be slow in avenging me. The two unfortunate results of the invasion of France, when she had still so many resources, are to be attributed to the treason of Marmont, Augereau, Talleyrand and *La Fayette*. I forgive them: may the posterity of France forgive them like me.—I thank my good and most excellent mother, the cardinal, my brothers and sisters, for the interest which they have continued to feel for me. I pardon Louis for the libel which he published in 1820; it is replete with false assertion and falsified documents. I disavow the "Manuscript of St. Helena," and other works, under the title of "Maxims, Sayings" &c. which persons have been pleased to publish for the last six years. These are not the rules which have guided my life. I caused the Duke of d'Enghein to be arrested and tried, because that step was essential to the safety, interest, and honor of the French people, when the Count d'Artois was maintaining, by his confession, sixty assassins in Paris. Under similar circumstances, I would act in the same way."

The remainder of the will contains a very great number of bequests, too long for insertion.

New-York, September 29.

We have received London files, to the 5th of August. The report of the defeat of the Turkish fleet, after the massacre at Ipsara continued to be repeated in the London papers, and now appears to be credited by many. The Greeks are said to have cut off the Turkish army under Derwish Pacha, who had attempted to cross the pass at Thermopylæ.

Grand Project.—A New Orleans paper is pressing with laudable zeal, the subject of a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific, and remarks that the rivers Chirambira and Atrato approach within *four miles* of each other; the immediate ground being a dead level, and sometimes overflowed from each river. Here is a fine field for civil glory, for some nation or some company; and what is not usual, glory with no danger, little expense and much profit. A proposal to the proper authorities by a company, to execute this enterprise, while they are otherwise unengaged, on certain stipulated terms, would undoubtedly be accepted. What is there to hinder such a measure? Four miles of dead level, even if all rock, would be but a wall of paper before the hardy perseverance of North Americans. The subject is well worth more thoughts than one.

Balt. Morn. Chron.

Capt. Morrow declines running for Commissioner, and Gen. Patchell declines running for any office.

Married,

On Thursday, the 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, Gen. *Joseph Markle*, of Mill Grove Westmoreland county, to Miss *Elizabeth Lloyd*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Lloyd, of South-Huntingdon township.

On Thursday evening, the 30th ult. by Rev. Mr. M'Guire, Mr. *James Mackey*, to Miss *Mary Hague*, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. M'Guire, Mr. *Dennis Kenny* to Miss *Catharine Dougherty*, both of this city.

Died,

At his residence, in Fayette township, Allegheny county, on the 30th ult. Mr. JOHN SHORT, Sr. in the 74th year of his age.

From the Tuscaloosa Mirror.

OBITUARY.—It has become our painful duty to announce the death of *Joseph Irwin M'Dowell*, of Mobile county, formerly a useful and respectable citizen, of this place, who departed this life on the 20th ult. aged 29 years. And also of his amiable consort, *Sarah Ann*, who followed him to his dreary abode in five days after—aged 25 years. They were both originally from Pittsburgh.

The friends of the deceased will find the melancholy particulars in the following extracts of a letter, dated

"*Mobile, Aug. 23, 1824.*

"I take up my pen to inform you that we have met with almost an irreparable loss in the death of our mutual friend, Mr. M'Dowell, who departed this life on the 20th inst. at his house in this county. He was attacked very suddenly, and ere assistance could be called, he was beyond the reach of all human efforts to save him. His disconsolate widow was for a time bereft of every faculty, and was supposed to have followed her husband to the mansions of the dead; but a change has taken place, and the physicians have declared her case not altogether hopeless. I have no doubt but that you will sympathise with us in the severe dispensation which has deprived us of a man whose [illegible] and good qualities endeared him to us all."

"Postscript. Aug. 25. Since having written the above, Mrs. M'Dowell has expired—she died this morning about three o'clock."

Respectfully, &c.

Cumberland Md. September, 27.

DIED, on Sunday morning last in this town, Mr. EDWARD FOSTER, in the 60th year of his age. Panegyrick, unmerited, is too frequently indulged in noticing the decease of friends, but on this occasion, it would be unjust were we not to say that Mr. F. was a warm hearted and sincere friend, a most excellent citizen, and indeed an honest man, and "*the noblest work of God.*"

Melancholy Accident.—Mr. Eli Chalfant, of Turtle Creek, in this county, was killed on Friday morning last, by the upsetting of a wagon which he was driving. The particulars seem to be, that his horses took fright at two women who were seated at the side of the road, and immediately wheeled round to the near side. The deceased jumped off with the intention of stopping them, and succeeded in catching the saddle horse by the bridle, but the turn being so short, and the horses going with so much rapidity, he was thrown and trampled on. The wagon upsetting at the time, it is supposed one of the hubs struck his head and caused immediate death.—Mr. Chalfant was much respected in the part of the country wherein he resided, and is much regretted by all who knew him.

Alleg. Dem.

THE FRIENDS OF

MESSRS. FORWARD & ALLISON,

And of the Jackson Ticket Generally,

Are informed, that Tickets, ready cut and folded, can be had on the day of the Election, at the houses of *George Beale, Patrick Doran, Thomas Wynn*, and *John Wallace*, in the Diamond, and at the house of *James Duff*, in Diamond Alley.

THE JACKSON COMMITTEE.

AUCTION.

BOOKS—BOOKS.

On Friday Evening, 22d October,

AT ¼ PAST 5 O'CLOCK,

AT THE FRONT ST AUCTION ROOM,

Will positively be disposed of,

A Collection of Scarce and Valuable Theological, Classical and Historical

BOOKS,

Chiefly English editions,—among which are,

GUL'S Com. on the O. and N. Test. 9 vols.; Henry's Com on the O. and N. Test. 6 vols.; Henry's Miscellaneous Works 1 vol. quar.; Ralph Erskine's Works 10 vols.; Rutherford's Joshua Redivivus; Watts' Theological Works 7 volumes; Capelli Critica Sacra 3 vols.; History of the Jesuits 2 vols.; Vanderhooght's Hebrew Bible 2 v.; Bayley's Hebrew and English Bible 4 vols.; Simon's Hebrew Bible and Hebrew Chaldaic Lexicon; Meisner's Hebrew Bible 4 vols.; Lactanius de Mortibus Persecutorum; Fabricius' Bibliothica Latina 3 vols.; Cook's History of the Church of Scotland 3 vols; Burnet's History of his Own Times 4 vols.; Beveridge's Thesaurus Theologicus 4 vols; Irenæi Opera 2 vols. folio; Beza's Confession, and on Polygamy and Divorce; Beza de Repudiis and Divortiis; Buxtorfii Lexicon Hebraicum et Chaldaicum; Hesychius' Greek Lexicon 1 v. 4to; Parkhurst's Hebrew and English Lexicon; Parkhurst's Greek and English Lexicon: Hawies', Milnor's and Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histories; Archbishop Leighton's Works 4 vols.; Michaelis' Com. on the Laws of Moses 4 vols.; Sir I. Newton on Daniel and the Apocalypse; Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity 3 v.; Cruden's Concordance.

☞ Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the Books open for examination, two weeks previous to the sale.

Davis & Hanson,

Oct. 1.—5tif. *Auctioneers.*

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MISS PARRY

Has opened a Seminary for Young Ladies,

In Fifth, between Wood & Smithfield Sts.

The course of instruction will be Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, the Use of Maps, History, Drawing, Music, Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.

Miss Parry hopes, from her experience in teaching and assiduous attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Terms are in proportion to the studies in which the pupil is engaged, and will be made known at the Seminary.

October 8, 1824—3t.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

187 doz. Webster's Spelling Books,

At $1 25 per dozen,

FOR WHOLESALE, AT

David Logan's,

Corner of Ferry & Water Sts.

Nutria Skins and Cut Nutria by the pound.

Muskrat, Redwool, &c.

October 8.—3t*

NOTICE.

I HAVE reason to believe, that Esquire WALKER, of Manchester, England, is now in this state, and has communications for me, but does not know my place of residence. This notice, is therefore given, that I reside in Pittsburgh, Pa. to which place he will please to direct for me.

Thomas Shephard.

October 8—3t.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday, the 26th ultimo, PATRICK MURPHY, aged fourteen years, small of his age, black hair, and a little freckled, an apprentice to the Taylor ing business. He had on, when he went away, a brown cloth roundabout, blue striped pantaloons, and a wool hat. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his apprehension

Lawrence Mitchel.

October 8.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on *Saturday, the 30th day of October instant,* at ten o'clock, A. M. the following property, viz.

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Wilkins, Esq. deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Pitt township, known by the name of the Stone-Quarry Lot, bounded by land of Francis B. Holmes, James Adams and others; containing about three acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wilkins, dec. at the suit of Nicholas Bausman's heirs, for use of Frederick Bausman.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Sutton, of, in and to a certain Piece of Ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of Lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street one hundred and two feet eleven and a half inches, thence, on a parallel line with Water street, nine feet six inches and a half, thence parallel to Market street, six feet one and a half inches, thence parallel with Front street, thirty five feet three inches, thence parallel to Market street, eleven feet ten inches, thence parallel to Front street, nineteen feet seven and a half inches, thence parallel with Market street, one hundred and eight feet eight inches, to Water street, thence along Water street sixty-five feet two and a half inches, to the beginning; on which are erected one two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house, and three story back buildings, a gun smith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of Richard Wistar, Jr.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Lapsley, of, in and to a small Piece of Land, situate in Mifflin township, adjoining lands of Robert Hope, Jonathan Walker, and other lands of Lapsley aforesaid, containing five acres, part of which is cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Lapsley, at the suit of William Chambers.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Lapsley, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of William Walker, Jr. Torrence, heirs of David Reddick, and others; containing three hundred acres, more or less, on which are three dwelling houses and two barns erected, with about one hundred acres cleared. The interest of the said Samuel Lapsley in the land aforesaid being one fourth part. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Lapsley, at the suit of James Patterson.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Means, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of William Ferree, Nancy Noland, John Swisbelm, John Reed, Esq. and others; containing seventy-eight acres and sixty-seven perches, more or less; on which are a cabin and stable erected, with about twelve acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Means, at the suit of Caleb Edmonson.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Bedsworth, Sen. deceased, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by lands of N. Headon on the east, James Woods on the north-east, N. Headon, Jr. on the west, John Gamble on the south, John Fleming on the south-east, and William Gamble on the north, containing one hundred and ninety-six acres, more or less; on which there are a large square log house, a double barn, and sundry other buildings erected, and about eighty acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Bedsworth, Sen. deceased, at the suit of John Sutton.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Evans, of the firm of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Ross township, bounded by lands of John and George Quail, William Whitesides, Isaac Richey, Casper Reel and John Fairley; containing two hundred acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Evans, at the suit of John M'Elroy.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Powell, of, in and to a Piece of Land, in Pitt township, containing two hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of George Wallace, I. Wallace, and others, on which is erected a log house, and about one hundred acres of the land cleared, with a small orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Powell, at the suit of Henry Wallace, assignee of Morgan Neville, Esq.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Ferree, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of William Ferree, John Swishelm, John Reed, Esq. and others; containing seventy-eight acres, more or less, on which are a cabin and a stable erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Ferree, at the suit of Jane Ferree.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John O'Hern, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Pine township, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Richardson, James Willaby, Widow Magee, and the heirs of John Wilkins, on which is erected one square log house and a large barn, both with shingled roofs, and about seventy-five acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John O'Hern, at the suit of Joseph Gill.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Rankin, of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, in Elizabeth township, containing two hundred acres more or less, bounded by lands of the Rev. Mr. Henderson, G. and S. Wilson, and the said John Rankin; on which are erected a square log house, a tannery and distillery, with about sixty acres cleared. *ALSO,*—Of, in and to another Tract of Land, containing ninety acres, more or less, adjoining the above, and lands of James Rankin, Samuel Wilson, and Jesse Greer; on which is erected a log house, with about fourteen or fifteen acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Rankin, at the suit of John N. Cummings.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, October 8, 1824. } 3t.

EXHIBITION.

AN exhibition, of an ulegant, amusing and extremely curious kind, may be seen at the house next door below Mr. Volz's in Wood-street. For particulars see bills, which may be had at the exhibition room. The exhibition is innocent and will be very gratifying to the ladies. Oct. 8.

POETRY.

From the Christian Advocate.

Among the three Poets English speech, who have possessed merit enough to command the suffrage of the reading world, but the taste of scholars and critics, Cowper and Montgomery are most distinguished for the vein of moral and pious sentiment which runs through almost every production of their pens. With these names, it would appear, that of BERNARD BARTON, who belongs to the Society of Friends, is likely to be classed. His latter pieces manifest far more talent than those which he first published. From his last publication, entitled "Poetic Vigils," which has not yet been reprinted in this country, we extract the following beautiful verses.

HOME.

Where burns the lov'd hearth brightest,
Cheering the social circle?
Where beats the fond heart lightest,
Its humble hopes possess'd?
Where is the smile of sadness,
Of dark-eyed Pensive born,
With more than those of gladness,
Which Mirth's bright cheek adorn?
Pleasure is watched by fleetness,
To those who enter roam;
While grief hath best sweetness,
At Home! dear Home!

There blest the ties that wind them
One hearts in hours of grief;
The silver links that lengthen
Joy's visits when most brief!
There eyes in all their splendor,
Are vocal to the heart,
And glances gay or tender
Fresh eloquence impart:
Then, dost thou sigh for pleasure?
O! do not widely roam,
But seek that hidden treasure
At Home! dear Home!

Does pure religion charm thee
Far more than aught below?
Wouldst thou that she should arm thee
Against the hour of woe?
Think not she dwelleth only
In temples built for prayer,
For Home itself is lonely
Unless her smiles be there:
The devotee may falter,
The bigot blindly roam,
If worshipless her altar
At Home! dear Home!

Love over it presideth,
With meek and watchful awe,
Its daily service guideth,
And shows its perfect law;
If there thy faith shall fail thee,
If there no shrine be found,
What can thy prayers avail thee
With kneeling crowds around?
Go! leave thy gift unoffer'd,
Beneath Religion's dome,
And be her first fruits proffer'd
At Home! dear Home!

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market street & the Diamond,

HAS just received and is now opening a *large* and *extensive* assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, an extensive assortment of

Black, Red, Green, Yellow and White

MOROCCO SKINS,

SUITABLE FOR HATTERS AND SADDLERS,

Black & Red Goat Skins,

Of superior quality,

All of which, being purchased for cash at the eastward, will be sold at a small advance, for cash or approved credit

☞ Purchasers are invited to call and examine the Goods.

Sept. 10—eowtf.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq., President of the Courts of Common Pleas in and for the fifth Judicial District of the State of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, in and for the said District, and Francis M'Clure and James Riddle, Esquires, Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the fifth day of August, A. D 1824, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the *first Monday of November next.*

Public Notice

IS hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables, within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be, in the Jail of the said County of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them, as shall be just. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-four, and of the Commonwealth the forty-ninth.

L. Stewart, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 1, 1824.—3t.

Proclamation.

PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given to the electors of Allegheny county, that an election will be held at the several election districts, within the county aforesaid, on

Friday, the 29th of October inst.

Then and there to elect, agreeably to law, *twenty-eight* persons for electors of *President & Vice President*, of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania.

And notice is hereby given to the several Judges, inspectors and clerks of the general election, to be and attend at the places of their several districts in said county, at 9 o'clock in the morning of said day, to do and perform the several duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, the 1st day of October, 1824, and 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America

L. STEWART, *Sh'f*

Oct. 1, 1824

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent debtors; and that the said court have appointed *the third Monday of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh: at which time and place you may attend, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged

Lawrence Mullenix,

Farmer.

October 1, 1824.—4t.wp.

Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.—The contract for clearing the Ohio and Mississippi rivers of sawyers and snags, under the proposals of the Engineer Department, issued by order of the Secretary of War, in conformity with the act of Congress of the 24th of May last, making an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, has been decided in favour of the proposals of Mr. JOHN BRUCE, of Lewis county, Kentucky, which were the lowest received. The contract includes the Mississippi from St. Louis to its mouth, and the Ohio from Pittsburgh to its junction with the Mississippi. We congratulate the Western people on the prospect of having these two noble rivers shortly freed from the obstructions which have hitherto been so dangerous to their navigation, and the cause of so great a loss of property and of lives. *Nat. Jour.*

Interesting Correspondence.—On Wednesday last, previous to Gen. La Fayette's leaving town, he accepted an invitation from the family of his deceased friend, General Hamilton, to pass the evening with them. Mrs. Hamilton, and most or all of her children were present. During the visit, the original letters which passed between Gen. La Fayette and Gen. Hamilton, in the year 1789, were produced and read. As this correspondence took place at an important crisis in the history of our country, being the period when the constitution of the U. States went into operation, and when the glory of the American revolution was consummated, by the establishment of a system of government the most perfect which the world has ever seen, it may well be supposed, that the letters which passed between these distinguished individuals, are full of interest, and were re-perused under such circumstances, with a peculiar satisfaction. We are not without hopes of being able, in the course of a few days to lay them before our readers, if their contents shall not be deemed of too private and confidential a character to meet the public eye. *N. Y. Statesman.*

FOR SALE,

A new and well-toned

CHURCH ORGAN,

WARRANTED to be a first rate instrument. It will be sold so low as to make it an object worthy the immediate attention of any person or society wishing to purchase. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. Apply to the Editor of this Gazette.

Sept. 17.—4m*

BEAR SKINS.

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FEW PACKS PRIME

BEAR & WOLF SKINS,

From the Missouri, and for sale at their Warehouse.

J. W. Biddle & Co.

September 10—6t

New-Stourbridge

Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF

PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf

Pittsburgh and Erie

STAGE,

LEAVES *John Davis' Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 3 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

FOR SALE,

A Second Hand Gig.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED BARTER.

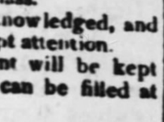
APPLY TO

Henry Beares.

September 17, 1824—tf.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living in L. Grant, between Second and Third streets, on Saturday last, the 18th instant,



A LARGE BLACK COW,

7 or 8 years old, blind of one eye; the end of her tail and both her hind feet are white; some white on her belly; has been bored for the bellow horn. A reward of Two Dollars will be paid to any person who will return her to the subscriber, or a reasonable compensation for information where she may be found.

Alexander Miller.

Sept. 24—3*

COTTON MACHINERY.

Adams, Allen & Co.

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

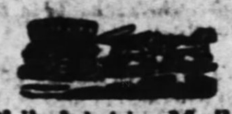
MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞ They will as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824—tf.



The Philadelphia Mail Stage,

From Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburgh,

RUNS through, from this place to Harrisburgh, within 4 and 4½ days, alternately, twice every week.

The Proprietors, on the western section of the said route, after tendering their thanks to the public for their former patronage, hereby take the earliest opportunity to notify such as wish to encourage their Line, that although a *partial* derangement lately took place in the carriage of the mail, &c. *that* difficulty having been since obviated, and by express orders of the Post-Master General, we now resume the carriage of the mail; therefore no further disappointments are to be anticipated.

We subjoin, for the satisfaction of such as feel disposed to take a passage in our line, the time of arrival and departure.

The stage will leave Harrisburgh, at the house of Mr. Buehler, on Tuesdays at noon, and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at the house of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday and Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. And, on return, will leave Pittsburgh Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburgh Saturdays at noon, and Tuesdays at 8, P. M. Passengers who wish to go through to Harrisburgh in 4 days, will please to enter at each end of the route on Tuesdays. 'Tis also to be understood, that the owners of the line from Harrisburgh eastward, have engaged to take on all passengers going in this line to Philadelphia, without detention.

Rates of Fare from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, 6 cents per mile, or $12—and 6½ cents per mile for any intermediate distance. Accommodations on this route generally good and low.

Jno. Blair & Co.

May 26—tf.

JOSEPH EVANS

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS A

Scrivener.

HE will execute *CONVEYANCES*, and all other written instruments, promptly, and in a legal form, at the office of B. R. EVANS, in Fourth street one door east of Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824—tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice to all whom it may concern, that on the 2nd day of February, 1822, by divers good deeds and assignments, and assurances in law, he become the owner and absolute proprietor, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, of all the patent rights granted by the United States to Mark Reeves and Richard Reeves, for making, using, or vending machines for cutting and heading nails, and for the several improvements made by them, or invented by them, as specified and explained in their several patents duly registered in the offices in the department of state for the United States, and bearing date on the days and years following, viz: 14th Nov. 1811, 3d Feb. 1812, 31st Oct. 1812, 16th April, 1813, and 28th September, 1813

That he is also in like manner the owner and absolute proprietor of the patent right granted by the United States to Jesse Reed and to Briggs R. Reed, on the 18th August, 1810, and on the 14th August, 1811, duly registered in the aforesaid office, for improvements in the machinery for cutting and heading of nails.

Having learned that several persons are now using the machinery secured by these patents, and that others are preparing to make, sell and use the same without license, or purchase from him, in violation of his clear and indisputable right, and to his great prejudice. He therefore makes it known, to all who may be in any manner concerned, that his right under his deeds, and purchases, extends over all that portion of Pennsylvania and Virginia, situate west of the Allegheny mountain—to the whole of the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois—excepting only such grants or licenses as had been sold before the 2nd of February, 1822.

The undersigned therefore earnestly calls on all those who are now making, using, or vending machinery described and secured by any of the patents above mentioned, to desist from further interference with his just rights; and gives this timely warning to all who purpose making, using or vending machinery described and secured as aforesaid by said patents, that they will be prosecuted according to the laws of the United States, and in the courts of the United States, for every further violation of the rights acquired by him at an immense expense, and which he is willing for a reasonable compensation, to authorize in all proper situations throughout the western country.

He has placed all this business in the hands of his counsel, James Ross, Esq. of this city, with instructions to proceed in the same, after the first day of July next, if no arrangement is made in the mean time, with those embraced in this notice.

Christopher Cowan.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1824—tf ap.

W. C. CONINE'S

THE Grand Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, for the benefit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and other Internal Improvements, will be drawn in the City of Baltimore, on the 1st day of October next, with liberal support, by reason the attention of the citizens generally throughout the United States, a large sum of money remains unadventured, a large number of valuable prizes.

The subscriber expecting to accomplish that object in the United States, it is necessary to offer such liberal inducements, from the brilliancy of its capitals, that a great number of valuable prizes combined in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets.

The certain and punctual payment of prizes is as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries, guaranteed by the state.

BY AUTHORITY

Of the State of Maryland, is presented the following Scheme of

State Lottery, No. XX.

1	prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
2		5,000		10,000
20		1,000		20,000
20		500		10,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
5000		10		50,000
5205	prizes			180,000
14795	blanks			
20,000	tickets at $9 is			$180,000

All the prizes to be floating from the commencement of the drawing, except the following, which will be deposited in the wheel at definite periods, viz:

On the 5th drawing a prize of	$10,000
On the 10th drawing a prize of	5,000
On the 16th drawing a prize of	20,000
On the 19th drawing a prize of	40,000

The whole Lottery to be completed in twenty drawings. The prizes only to be drawn. The whole of the prizes payable in cash, sixty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

James L. Hutchins,
Nathaniel F. Williams,
James B. Ringgold,
Lottery Commissioners.

Tickets at present, will be supplied at the original or scheme price—viz

Whole	$9	Quarters	$2 25
Halves	4½	Eighths	1 12½

AT

CONINE'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 32, Market Street, Baltimore

Where all whole tickets issued in this Lottery will be signed, and shares countersigned by the Lottery Commissioners, so that the state of Maryland will be made responsible for the punctual payment of all prizes which they shall draw

Persons at a distance, intending to take tickets, are recommended to forward their orders without delay, by which they will save any advance that may take place in price.

The drawings will be commenced as soon as the sale of tickets shall render it practicable, and be finished with all possible expedition.

Orders, post paid, from all parts of the United States, for tickets or shares in the above Lottery, or any other Maryland Lottery, covering cash or prizes of any responsible Lottery, will receive the same prompt attention as personal application, addressed to

W. C. CONINE, Baltimore.

By whom the fate of tickets will be given whenever requested.

The Lottery, (and the only one) now drawing in Baltimore, is the

Washington Monument,

Which is expected to finish between two and three months. Highest prizes in it still undrawn are, $20,000, 2 of 10,000. &c.

Present rate of Tickets

Whole	$12	Quarters	$3 00
Halves	6	Eighths	1 50

Remittances made to Conine's Office, Baltimore, will not be invested in tickets unless the high prizes remain undrawn.

The "Lottery Intelligencer," which will contain the drawings, &c. will be forwarded to those who order tickets from Conine's Office.

August 13.—tf.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed his Office to the North-East corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties, he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

S. Kingston.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S Kingston, Esq.

W. Forward.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.

April 9—tf.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act, to regulate General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enacted as one of the duties of the Sheriff of each county to give public notice of such elections as are to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, L. STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence south of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Reup's Mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Koon's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four Mile Run to the Monongahela, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, (excepting so much thereof as goes to constitute part of the eastern election ward of the city of Pittsburgh) are to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in the town of East Liberty, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown Road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township are to meet at the White House, lately occupied by Thomas Neel, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house formerly occupied by William Walker, deceased, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's Run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek, on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's, on Street's Run, (including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of Dominic O'Connor, in Birmingham in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house of John Taylor (formerly Matthew M'Coy's) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robison township are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aten, in said township.

The electors of Finlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, (now occupied by Mr. Jones) on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township are to meet at the house of William R. Graham, (formerly Samuel Allen's) in said township.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township residing east of the following line: Beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jr.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, dec.

The electors of Franklin township shall meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

Two persons for *Members of Congress*, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver, Butler and Armstrong.

Four persons for *Members of the house of Representatives* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

One person for *County Commissioner.*

One person for *Auditor* of Allegheny county.

One person for *Coroner* of Allegheny county.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by the act of the general Assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April 1821, it is directed, "that it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner and under the same penalty that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid are required to meet at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and of the independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

L. Stewart, Sh'f.

September 10—9t.

POETRY.

From the Christian Advocate.

Among the more regent English poets, who have possessed merit enough to command not only the attention of the reading world, but the notice of scholars and critics, Cowper and Montgomery are most distinguished for the vein of moral and pious sentiment which runs through almost every production of their pens. With these names, it would appear, that of BERNARD BARTON, who belongs to the Society of Friends, is likely to be classed. His latter pieces manifest far more talent than those which he first published. From his last publication, entitled "Poetic Vigils," which has not yet been reprinted in this country, we extract the following beautiful verses.

HOME.

Where burns the lov'd hearth brightest,
Cheering the social breast?
Where beats the fond heart lightest,
Its humble hopes possess'd?
Where is the smile of sadness,
Of meek-eyed Patience born,
Worth more than those of gladness,
Which Mirth's bright cheek adorn?
Pleasure is marked by fleetness,
To those who ever roam;
While grief itself has sweetness,
At Home! dear Home!

There blend the ties that strengthen
Our hearts in hours of grief,
The silver links that lengthen
Joy's visits when most brief:
There eyes in all their splendor,
Are vocal to the heart,
And glances gay or tender
Fresh eloquence impart:
Then, dost thou sigh for pleasure?
O! do not widely roam;
But seek that hidden treasure
At Home! dear home!

Does pure religion charm thee
Far more than aught below?
Wouldst thou that she should arm thee
Against the hour of wo?
Think not she dwelleth only
In temples built for prayer;
For Home itself is lonely
Unless her smiles be there:
The devotee may falter,
The bigot blindly roam;
If worshipless her altar
At Home! dear Home!

Love over it presideth,
With meek and watchful awe,
Its daily service guideth,
And shows its perfect law;
If there thy faith shall fail thee,
If there no shrine be found,
What can thy prayers avail thee
With kneeling crowds around?
Go! leave thy gift unoffer'd,
Beneath Religion's dome,
And be her first fruits proffer'd
At Home! dear Home!

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market street & the Diamond,

HAS just received and is now opening a *large* and *extensive* assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, an extensive assortment of

Black, Red, Green, Yellow and White

MOROCCO SKINS,

SUITABLE FOR HATTERS AND SADDLERS,

Black & Red Goat Skins,

Of superior quality,

All of which, being purchased for cash at the eastward, will be sold at a small advance, for cash or approved credit

☞ Purchasers are invited to call and examine the Goods.

Sept. 10—eowtf.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq., President of the Courts of Common Pleas in and for the fifth Judicial District of the State of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, in and for the said District, and Francis M'Clure and James Riddle, Esquires, Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the fifth day of August, A. D 1824, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the *first Monday of November next.*

Public Notice

IS hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables, within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be, in the Jail of the said County of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them, as shall be just. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and twenty-four, and of the Commonwealth the forty-ninth.

L. Stewart, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 1, 1824.—5t.

Proclamation.

PUBLIC NOTICE, is hereby given to the electors of Allegheny county, that an election will be held at the several election districts, within the county aforesaid, on

Friday, the 29th of October inst.

Then and there to elect, agreeably to law, *twenty-eight* persons for electors of *President & Vice President,* of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania.

And notice is hereby given to the several judges, inspectors and clerks of the general election, to be and attend at the places of their several districts in said county, at 9 o'clock in the morning of said day, to do and perform the several duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, the 1st day of October, 1824, and 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America

L. STEWART, *Sh'ff*

Oct. 1, 1824

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent debtors; and that the said court have appointed *the third Monday of November next,* for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged

Lawrence Mullenix,

Farmer.

October 1, 1824.—4t. wp.

Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.—The contract for clearing the Ohio and Mississippi rivers of sawyers and snags, under the proposals of the Engineer Department, issued by order of the Secratary of War, in conformity with the act of Congress of the 24th of May last, making an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, has been decided in favour of the proposals of Mr. JOHN BRUCE, of Lewis county, Kentucky, which were the lowest received. The contract includes the Mississippi from St. Louis to its mouth, and the Ohio from Pittsburgh to its junction with the Mississippi. We congratulate the Western people on the prospect of having these two noble rivers shortly freed from the obstructions which have hitherto been so dangerous to their navigation, and the cause of so great a loss of property and of lives. *Nat. Jour.*

Interesting Correspondence—On Wednesday last, previous to Gen. La Fayette's leaving town, he accepted an invitation from the family of his deceased friend, General Hamilton, to pass the evening with them. Mrs. Hamilton, and most or all of her children were present. During the visit, the original letters which passed between Gen. La Fayette and Gen. Hamilton, in the year 1789, were produced and read. As this correspondence took place at an important crisis in the history of our country, being the period when the constitution of the U. States went into operation, and when the glory of the American revolution was consummated, by the establishment of a system of goverment the most perfect which the world has ever seen, it may well be supposed, that the letters which passed between these distinguished individuals, are full of interest, and were re-perused under such circumstances, with a peculiar satisfaction. We are not without hopes of being able, in the course of a few days to lay them before our readers, if their contents shall not be deemed of too private and confidential a character to meet the public eye. *N. Y. Statesman.*

FOR SALE,

A new and well-toned

CHURCH ORGAN,

WARRANTED to be a first rate instrument. It will be sold so low as to make it an object worthy the immediate attention of any person or society wishing to purchase. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. Apply to the Editor of this Gazette.

Sept. 17.—4m*

BEAR SKINS.

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FEW PACKS PRIME

BEAR & WOLF SKINS,

From the Missouri, and for sale at their Warehouse.

J. W. Biddle & Co.

September 10—6t

New-Stourbridge

Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF

PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON

AND, in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf

Pittsburgh and Erie

STAGE,

LEAVES *John Davis' Hotel,* Pittsburgh, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 3 o'clock, and arrives at Erie on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leaves Erie on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Pittsburgh on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Fourteen pounds of baggage will be allowed to every passenger—150 pounds of baggage equal to one passenger.

Arthur M'Gill.

February 27, 1824—tf

FOR SALE,

A Second Hand Gig.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED BARTER.

APPLY TO

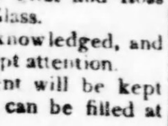
Henry Beares.

September 17, 1824—tf.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living in Grant, between Second and Third streets, on Saturday last, the 18th instant,

A LARGE BLACK COW,



7 or 8 years old, blind of one eye; the end of her tail and both her hind feet are white; some white on her belly; has been bored for the hollow horn. A reward of Two Dollars will be paid to any person who will return her to the subscriber, or a reasonable compensation for information where she may be found.

Alexander Miller.

Sept. 24—3*

PHENIX FOUNDRY.

COTTON MACHINERY.

Adams, Allen & Co.

GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of

MACHINERY

For Spinning and Weaving Cotton,

Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.

☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824—tf.

The Philadelphia Mail Stage,

From Pittsburgh, via *Huntingdon, Lewistown and Harrisburgh,*

RUNS through, from this place to Harrisburgh, within 4 and 4½ days, alternately, twice every week.

The Proprietors, on the western section of the said route, after tendering their thanks to the public for their former patronage, hereby take the earliest opportunity to notify such as wish to encourage their Line, that although a *partial* derangement lately took place in the carriage of the mail, *&c. that* difficulty having been since obviated, and by express orders of the Post-Master General, we now resume the carriage of the mail; therefore no further disappointments are to be anticipated.

We subjoin, for the satisfaction of such as feel disposed to take a passage in our line, the time of arrival and departure.

The stage will leave Harrisburgh, at the house of Mr. Buehler, on Tuesdays at noon, and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at the house of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday and Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. And, on return, will leave Pittsburgh Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburgh Saturdays at noon, and Tuesdays at 8, P. M. Passengers who wish to go through to Harrisburgh in 4 days, will please to enter at each end of the route on Tuesdays. 'Tis also to be understood, that the owners of the line from Harrisburgh eastward, have engaged to take on all passengers going in this line to Philadelphia, without detention.

Rates of Fare from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, 6 cents per mile, or $1.—and 6¼ cents per mile for any intermediate distance. Accommodations on this route generally good and low.

Jno. Blair & Co.

May 26—tf.

JOSEPH EVANS

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS A

Scrivener.

HE will execute *CONVEYANCES,* and all other written instruments, promptly, and in a legal form, at the office of B. R. EVANS, in Fourth street one door east of Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1824—tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice to all whom it may concern, that on the 2nd day of February, 1822, by divers good deeds and assignments, and assurances in law, he become the owner and absolute proprietor, within the limits hereinafter mentioned, of all the patent rights granted by the United States to Mark Reeves and Richard Reeves, for making, using, or vending machines for cutting and heading nails, and for the several improvements made by them, or invented by them, as specified and explained in their several patents duly registered in the offices in the department of state for the United States, and bearing date on the days and years following, viz: 14th Nov. 1811, 3d Feb. 1812, 31st Oct. 1812, 16th April, 1813, and 28th September, 1813

That he is also in like manner the owner and absolute proprietor of the patent right granted by the United States to Jesse Reed and to Briggs R. Reed, on the 18th August, 1810, and on the 14th August, 1811, duly registered in the aforesaid office, for improvements in the machinery for cutting and heading of nails

Having learned that several persons are now using the machinery secured by these patents; and that others are preparing to make, sell and use the same without license, or purchase from him, in violation of his clear and indisputable right, and to his great prejudice. He therefore makes it known, to all who may be in any manner concerned, that his right under his deeds, and purchases, extends over all that portion of Pennsylvania and Virginia, situate west of the Allegheny mountain—to the whole of the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois—excepting only such grants or licenses as had been sold before the 2nd of February, 1822.

The undersigned therefore earnestly calls on all those who are now making, using, or vending machinery described and secured by any of the patents above mentioned, to desist from further interference with his just rights; and gives this timely warning to all who purpose making, using or vending machinery described and secured as aforesaid by said patents, that they will be prosecuted according to the laws of the United States, and in the courts of the United States, for every further violation of the rights acquired by him at an immense expense, and which he is willing for a reasonable compensation, to authorize in all proper situations throughout the western country.

He has placed all this business in the hands of his counsel, James Ross, Esq. of this city, with instructions to proceed in the same, after the first day of July next, if no arrangement is made in the mean time, with those embraced in this notice

Christopher Cowan.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1824.—tf nn.

W. C. CONINE,

TENDERS his friends, patrons and the public generally, his acknowledgments for the munificent patronage extended to him in the Second Class of the Maryland State Lottery, and does himself the pleasure now of presenting the Third Class of said Lotteries, wherein he calculates, with liberal support, to have the satisfaction of distributing among adventurers, a large number of valuable prizes.

The scheme espousing in magnitude that of any Lottery at present in the United States, it is expected will elicit general approbation, from the brilliancy of its capitals, the great number of valuable prizes contained in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets.

The certain and punctual payment of prizes is as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries, guaranteed by the state.

BY AUTHORITY

Of the State of Maryland, is presented the following Scheme of

State Lottery, No. XXX.

1	prize of	$40,000	is	$40,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
2		5,000		10,000
30		1,000		30,000
20		500		10,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
5000		10		50,000
5205	prizes			180,000
14795	blanks			
20,000	tickets at $9 is			$180,000

All the prizes to be floating from the commencement of the drawing, except the following, which will be deposited in the wheel at definite periods, viz:

On the 5th drawing a prize of $10,000
On the 10th drawing a prize of 5,000
On the 16th drawing a prize of 20,000
On the 19th drawing a prize of 40,000

The whole Lottery to be completed in twenty drawings. The prizes only to be drawn. The whole of the prizes payable in cash, sixty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

James L. Hawkins,
Nathaniel F. Williams,
James B. Ringgold,
Lottery Commissioners.

Tickets at present, will be supplied at the original or scheme price—viz

Whole	$9	Quarters	$2 25
Halves	4½	Eighths	1 12½

AT

CONINE'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 32, Market Street, Baltimore

Where all whole tickets issued in this Lottery will be signed, and shares countersigned by the Lottery Commissioners, so that the state of Maryland will be made responsible for the punctual payment of all prizes which they shall draw

Persons at a distance, intending to take tickets, are recommended to forward their orders without delay, by which they will save any advance that may take place in price.

The drawings will be commenced as soon as the sale of tickets shall render it practicable, and be finished with all possible expedition.

Orders, post paid, from all parts of the United States, for tickets or shares in the above Lottery, or any other Maryland Lottery, covering cash or prizes of any responsible Lottery, will receive the same prompt attention as personal application, addressed to

W. C. CONINE, Baltimore.

By whom the fate of tickets will be given whenever requested.

The Lottery, (and the only one) now drawing in Baltimore, is the

Washington Monument,

Which is expected to finish between two and three months. Highest prizes in it still undrawn are, $20,000, 2 of 10,000 &c.

Present rate of Tickets

Whole	$12	Quarters	$3 00
Halves	6	Eighths	1 50

Remittances made to Conine's Office, Baltimore, will not be invested in tickets unless the high prizes remain undrawn

The "Lottery Intelligencer," which will contain the drawings, &c. will be forwarded to those who order tickets from Conine's Office.

August 13.—tf.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed his Office to the North-East corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties, he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

S. Kingston.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.

W. Forward.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North-East corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.

April 9—tf.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, L. STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's Mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four Mile Run to the Monongahela, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, (excepting so much thereof as goes to constitute part of the eastern election ward of the city of Pittsburgh) are to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in the town of East Liberty, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown Road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township are to meet at the White House, lately occupied by Thomas Neel, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house formerly occupied by William Walker, deceased, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's Run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek, on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's, on Street's Run, (including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of Dominic O'Connor, in Birmingham in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house of John Taylor (formerly Matthew M'Coy's) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robison township are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Finlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, (now occupied by Mr. Jones) on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township are to meet at the house of William R. Graham, (formerly Samuel Allen's) in said township.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township residing east of the following line: Beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jr.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, dec.

The electors of Franklin township shall meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

Two persons for *Members of Congress,* in conjunction with the counties of Beaver, Butler and Armstrong.

Four persons for *Members of the house of Representatives* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

One person for *County Commissioner.*

One person for *Auditor* of Allegheny county.

One person for *Coroner* of Allegheny county.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by the act of the general Assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April 1821, it is directed, "that it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner and under the same penalty that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid are required to meet at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and of the independence of the United States the forty-ninth.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

September 10—5t.